

Key Bulgaria Defendant At Protestant Trial Sobs Confession as U.S. Spy

Tells Court 'I Repent Strongly'

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 26 (AP).—Rev. Vassil Ziapkov, chief defendant in the spy trial of 15 Protestant clergymen, pleaded guilty today and called himself "a rotten tool" of British-American capitalism.

He launched into a four-hour talk, tearful and sobbing.

Two other ministers who preceded him to the witness stand in the Sofia District Court also had confessed and similarly denounced themselves as guilty of treason, espionage and illegal currency dealings.

Ziapkov said he had studied in both the United States and Britain and that this was the cause of his downfall.

"My foreign education abroad plucked me out of Bulgaria and transplanted me on foreign soil," he wept. "I repent strongly."

Members Of Supreme Council

"I repent completely that we pastors became tools of the enemy, who was bribing us with money and education; that we pastors became tools of an enemy who wanted to organize disorder and dissension in Bulgaria."

"We became tools of American capitalism, to that strong and dangerous enemy who was bribing us with money and education in order to profit out of us."

He told the court, as the others had done, that he and his codefendants spied for the West in order to stop communism and that they

realized now they were wrong about communism.

Ziapkov is a 48-year-old Congregationalist who was a member of the supreme council of the United Evangelical Churches of Bulgaria and the council's political representative.

The defendants who preceded him were also members of the supreme council. They were the Rev. Yanko Ivanov, 48, a Methodist, and the Rev. Nikola Naumov, 49, a Baptist.

Trial Reconvenes Tomorrow

The trial will reconvene Monday. Ziapkov, who was assigned the thirteenth seat at the formal opening of the hearing yesterday, took the stand after Ivanov completed seven hours of testimony.

Ziapkov attacked the World Council of Churches, as did the others. He said it had been converted into an agency of American capitalism merely to fight communism. He indirectly criticized the United Nations. He said he and the others had not co-operated with the Bulgarian Government and had refused Government efforts to co-operate for reconstruction of the country. He said he considered the Bulgarian Government to be tolerant of religion.

"Why am I here on trial after 25 years of preaching?" he asked. "The answer is that there is really something rotten in me."

Power Of U.N. Cited

"What is that? The answer is that 25 years ago I received a scholarship to England and they plucked me from Bulgaria and planted me in a foreign soil."

"Now I understand that I have been in the service of a great enemy of my country. That enemy

could not abide a flourishing Bulgaria alongside a Greece torn by disorder."

In his attack on the World Council of Churches, some of whose personnel have been named as "spy contacts," Ziapkov said:

"What the United Nations organization is in the political field, the World Council is in the spiritual field."

"He who dominates the United Nations dominates the world."

"He who dominates the world church movement dominates the religious movements of the world."

"The United States and England are dominating in the United Nations."

"The American churches are dominating in world church movement."

"Behind the American Protestant stands American capitalism, the greatest enemy of mankind. The leaders of the world church are agents of that capitalism."

Claims Talk With Baruch

Ziapkov thus expanded Naumov's statement on the stand yesterday:

"Behind the Methodist Church stand the American magnates. Behind the Baptist Church stands Rockefeller."

Ziapkov said he and his codefendants were "blind to the new."

"We were afraid of the success of communism and socialism," he said.

He was a delegate to the Paris peace conference on Bulgaria in 1946. He claimed to have talked there with many British and American representatives, among them Bernard Baruch, noted American financier and advisor on governmental affairs.

He said he tried to talk with Mrs. Claude Pepper, wife of the Florida senator, but that Mrs. Pepper "closed the door in my face and said 'I don't want to talk to any

Bulgarian."

He said he met Robert Tobias, secretary of the reconstruction department and interchurch aid of the World Council of Churches.

Tobias told him, Ziapkov said, that Bulgarian Protestants should stand in the front line of the fight against communism.

Weeps Almost Steadily

He quoted Tobias as saying:

"There are three religious powers fighting communism—Roman Catholicism, American Protestantism and Free Masons—and they are all co-ordinating their efforts to stop the rising wave of communism from the East."

Ziapkov was weeping almost steadily.

He said he now regretted that the Bulgarian Protestants "had a definite negative attitude toward our liberator, the Soviet Union."

He expressed regret that "we couldn't understand that, without the Soviet Union, there would be no Bulgaria."

"This trial will be the end of my criminal activities and the beginning of a new life," he said. "This trial will bring death to all that was written within me and restore life to a new man to return to his people. Like the prodigal son, I am coming back to my people."

Presiding Judge Constantin Undjiev asked Ziapkov whether "all the information you collected you delivered to foreign intelligence."

"Yes, honorable judge," he replied. "We did."

"You delivered it to the two

(Britain and the United States)? "Yes, to the two."

Ziapkov implicated other clergymen in his long public confession, naming various pastors he said had collected information. He said many of these pastors were not named in the indictment.

The hearings were held in an orderly courtroom. There were about 100 public spectators. Another 50 persons were believed to be relatives of the accused.

Coercion Called Evident

The arrest of the fifteen removed from circulation more than ten per cent of the 138 Evangelical clergymen in Bulgaria. Most Bulgarians belong to the Greek Orthodox faith.

Naumov wept repeatedly as he testified yesterday he had spied for the United States, that he was sorry and "the time of communism

has come." Ivanov, who has a crippled leg, spoke calmly and said: "I am not pleading for mercy. I cannot find any extenuating circumstances." Each said police treated him well and that he was not forced to confess.

[Dr. W. Earle Smith, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Bay Cities Baptist Union, said in San Francisco he was a personal friend

of Naumov and that Naumov's statements "are not in keeping with the man of staunch conviction I know him to be."

[Smith declared coercion was evident. He said he had asked President Truman to take steps to prevent "further prosecution" of religious leaders behind the Iron Curtain. A Washington report Friday, from a source diplomatic officials termed credible, said Ivanov

was forced to stand without his canes during pre-trial questioning.]

Ivanov this morning wound up the testimony he began late yesterday. He was seven hours on the witness stand.

He said he had spied for years for Britons and Americans and named a half dozen. He said the United States and Britain paid him for the political, economic and military information he turned in. He said his instructions from Americans were to oppose communism and Communist regime.

"I committed everything knowingly," he said. "What I did was planned beforehand. The main reason which inspired me to commit all this was fear—fear and faulty orientation regarding communism."

"For me the Fatherland Front [the Communist-led coalition which

governs Bulgaria] was nothing but communism. From the very beginning I was absolutely against communism and the Government. I did not believe the declarations of the Fatherland Front leaders. It was my conviction that the Communist leaders must be suffocated and paralyzed."

Six Foreigners Named

But now, Ivanov said, he has "seen the light" and the Communists were not as bad as he had believed them. He said his interrogators "sometimes argued with me, but they always wanted to help me."

"Now, standing before the court, I realize Russia and its revolution were unknown to us," he said. "I hated communism without trying to understand it."

Ivanov said, "I don't plead for mercy, but I want to have the op-

portunity to understand the new way of the fatherland front reality and to work for the benefit of the republic."

Among the foreigners with whom he said he had contact were:

THE REV. DR. J. HUTCHINSON COCKBURN, former chaplain to King George VI, who now is director of the reconstruction department and interchurch aid of the World Council of Churches at Geneva.

METHODIST BISHOP PAUL GARBER, secretary of the reconstruction department, of the World Council of Churches, who was a former dean of the Duke University divinity school.

MELLONY TURNER, former principal of the American Methodist sponsored Lovech School for Girls in Sofia, who is now teaching in Athens.

ROBERT STRONG, former secretary

of the United State political mission here.

ROBERT TOBIAS, a World Council of Churches official.

REUBEN H. MARKHAM, a former missionary in Bulgaria, once acting president of an American school in Bulgaria and later the Balkans correspondent of the *Christian Science Monitor*.

All Deny Charges

[These individuals or organizations speaking for them have all denied the charges. Similar statements have been made by six others termed "spy contacts." The World Council of Churches specifically said that none of its officers engaged in espionage activities in Bulgaria.]

Ivanov said he met Dr. Cockburn in October, 1947, when the latter came to Bulgaria on an inspection

trip. He said Dr. Cockburn insisted that "our anti-Soviet work be continued."

Bishop Garber, Ivanov went on, was given detailed information the following month. The prisoner said "he thanked me for the information and ordered systematic, organized action."

Reports Church Channels Used

[The Allied Control Commission, made up of representatives of the United States, Britain, France and Russia, gave up its authority over Bulgarian affairs in September, 1947. Much of the Bulgarian prosecutions case is built upon events alleged to have occurred in the 1944-1947 period. The Allied Control Commission, in charge of armistice enforcement, was fully empowered during those years to talk with Bulgarians on any topic they wished.]

Three Bulgaria Clerics Admit Their Guilt

By Richard Kasischke

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Rev. Vassil Georgiev Ziapkov, main defendant in the treason trial of fifteen Protestant churchmen, pleaded guilty in court today to charges of treason and espionage. He was the third defendant to plead guilty in two days.

Ziapkov, 48-year-old Congregational Church pastor, was religious representative of the United Evangelical Churches, made up of several Protestant denominations in Bulgaria.

Conspiracy Alleged

The Government accused him of being the principal conspirator with a number of high British and American figures and political representatives. Charges of black-market money dealings also were placed against all the defendants.

Ziapkov was preceded to the stand by the Rev. Yanko Ivanov, Methodist Church head. Ivanov, the second defendant to testify, denounced himself for seven hours and ended by declaring he had seen the light and no longer feared communism. The first was Nikola Naumov, Baptist Church head, who testified yesterday at the opening of the trial.

Details Espionage

Small, bald and crippled, the 48-year-old Ivanov began his testimony yesterday and continued it today in a calm, detailed recital before the three-man Sofia District Court of years of spying for the British and Americans.

His demeanor was in contrast to that of Naumov, who wept several times during his confession that was climaxed with the statement that "the time of communism has come, a new world is being created."

Denies Pressure

Naumov said the Bulgarian churches must get rid of their British-American contacts because American millionaires stand behind the Methodist Church and "behind the Baptist Church stands Rockefeller."

Like Naumov, Ivanov said the Bulgarian state security police treated him well and no pressure

had been placed on him to confess. He added: "I am not pleading for mercy. I cannot find any extenuating circumstances."

Admits Forethought

In the concluding portion of his long statement, Ivanov said: "I committed everything knowingly. What I did was planned beforehand."

"The main reason which inspired me to commit all this was fear—fear and faulty orientation regarding communism. For me the fatherland front (the governing, Communist-led coalition in Bulgaria) was nothing but communism."

"From the very beginning I was absolutely against communism and the Government. I did not believe the declarations of the fatherland front leaders. It was my conviction that the Communist leaders must be suffocated and paralyzed."

He "Saw The Light"

Then Ivanov went on to say he had "seen the light" and that the Communists were not as bad as he had believed them.

"When I came into contact with the Communist leaders I learned differently," he said. "Now standing before the court, I realize that Russia and its revolution were unknown to us. I hated communism without trying to understand it."

"The moment I got into touch with these people (the Communists) I expected them to treat me severely, but on the other hand they gave me this opportunity to lift the curtain. . . .

"Wanted To Help Me"

"Those who interrogated me sometimes argued with me, but they always wanted to help me."

"I understood then that these people were not without sin, but they had the attribute of repairing their mistakes. . . . They were not working for money, but for duty."

"I came to the conclusion that there is nothing to fear from them. I was convinced of their sincerity and human feelings. I had been on the wrong path, but now I don't appear before you with the fear I once had."

Doesn't Ask Mercy

"I don't plea for mercy, but I want to have the opportunity to understand the new way of the fatherland front reality and to work for the benefit of the Republic."

Both the United States and Britain and Western church groups have denounced the charges against the Bulgarian Protestant churchmen. The arrests drew official attention to a provision for religious freedom which Bulgaria is pledged to respect under the peace treaty she signed in 1947 as a defeated

satellite of Germany. The United States and Britain have "reserved their rights" to delve further into this angle.]

There are only about 15,000 Protestants among the 7,000,000 people who live in Bulgaria. The Greek Orthodox Church is the largest church. A bill now is pending in Parliament to make it the "only People's Church" in Bulgaria.

Ten Are Identified

Ivanov named about ten British and American churchmen and educators for whom he said he collected political, economic and military information about Bulgaria. He said the United States and Britain paid him.

Among the prominent foreigners mentioned was the Rev. Dr. Hutchinson Cockburn, former moderator of the Church of Scotland and chaplain to King George VI. Dr. Cockburn now is director of the Reconstruction Department and Interchurch Aid of the World Council of Churches at Geneva, Switzerland.

Says He Gave Data

Ivanov said he met Dr. Cockburn in Bulgaria in October, 1947 when the latter "came to investigate the situation in Bulgaria and inspect our activities." Dr. Cockburn insisted that "our anti-Soviet work be continued." Ivanov said.

Referring to Bishop Paul Garber, secretary of the Reconstruction Department of the World Council of Churches, Ivanov said:

"I submitted him detailed information in Bulgaria in November, 1947. He thanked me for the information and ordered systematic and organized action."

[The World Council of Churches has denied that any of its officers engaged in espionage activities in Bulgaria.]

A decision was expected later today on whether the court will sit Sunday.

School Principal Named

Ivanov said he collected information through church channels from various pastors and delivered it to Mellony Turner, former principal of the American Methodist-sponsored Lovech School for Girls in Sofia.

He said the information was to

aid in waging a fight against communism and Bulgaria's Communist régime.

He said he had reported that "economic life is almost stagnant" in Bulgaria, and that he had sent information on the movements of Russian troops, facts on Russian families in Bulgaria and industrial information, such as the capacity of factories.

Freed Of Control

He resumed his testimony today after spending three hours on the stand yesterday. In the first five and a half hours of his story he had progressed to the events of the Winter of 1946.

It was not until September, 1947 that Bulgaria was on her own, free of control from the Allied Commission of Britain, France, the United States and Russia which ruled from the time of Bulgaria's surrender in 1944 until the Bulgarian peace treaty took effect.

3 Others Named

[The duties of the Control Commission were to see that Bulgaria was carrying out the military and other phases of the armistice.]

His recital stuck closely to the 177-page confession which the Government said he gave in a preliminary examination conducted by judicial investigators.

In addition to Turner, Ivanov mentioned three other Americans with whom he said he had dealt. They were Robert Strong, Robert Tobias and Reuben H. Markham.

Ivanov said Strong was former secretary of the United States political mission here, Tobias an official of the World Council of Churches at Geneva and Markham a former missionary in Bulgaria, once acting president of the American school in Bulgaria and later the Balkans correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor.

Newsman Present

[Markham was expelled from Romania on orders of Russian authorities in 1946.]

The witness said Markham went to some villages to visit pastors and obtained information from them. He said all the Americans had given him instructions for opposing communism and the Communist régime.

Seven British and American correspondents, not regularly stationed in Bulgaria, were present today to report the trial.

CRIPPS DISAVOWS MAYHEW'S VIEWS

Warns British Recovery Still Hinges On U.S. Help

London, Feb. 26 (AP)—Britain anxiously sought tonight to dispel any impression that her economy

is ready to stand without the prop of dollar aid.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was so concerned that he issued a public statement. He disowned remarks by a Foreign Office spokesman which were construed in the United States Congress to mean that funds of the European Recovery Program are no longer vital to the United Kingdom.

The Foreign Office itself hastened to explain that the spokesman, Christopher Mayhew, did not mean what Americans seemed to think he meant in a speech at Lake Success, N.Y., Wednesday. Mayhew is parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs.

Recovery Not Complete

Cripps said Mayhew's address in the United Nations Economic and Social Council "referred to the economic situation in the United Kingdom in terms which suggested that recovery in the United Kingdom was now complete."

Cripps commented: "In fact, recovery in the United Kingdom is not complete and its achievement is dependent upon the continuation of American assistance."

Cripps declared Britain next year would need large imports from the Western Hemisphere. He said these would cost \$1,000,000,000 more than Britain has any hope of earning with her exports.

Cutting off dollar aid to the United Kingdom, Cripps said, would throw a wrench into the whole machinery of European recovery.

"In the first place," he said, "a setback in the recovery of the United Kingdom must inevitably react directly upon the recovery of western Europe as a whole."

Sterling Aid Provided

"Secondly, it is thanks to American dollar aid to the United Kingdom that we have been able to provide assistance in sterling to all the European countries who need it."

With this sterling aid, Cripps said, these nations of western Europe have been able "to purchase the requirements essential to their own recovery which they would otherwise have to forego."

Earlier in the day, the Foreign Office was asked about Mayhew's statement that the Labor Government had "long passed" the stage of talking recovery and was turning to new social experiments.

A spokesman said Mayhew did not mean to imply that United States aid was no longer needed. He said it was vital to the long-term plan for putting all western Europe back on its feet.

Finns' Vote Shows Cabinet Weakness, Moscow Declares

London, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Moscow radio, in a broadcast heard here tonight, said the vote of confidence Karl A. Fagerholm, Finnish Premier, won Wednesday by a majority of only two "shows the instability of this Cabinet."

The Finnish Parliament supported the government by 97 to 95. Communists, who have assailed Fagerholm as "pro-Fascist," have subjected his Cabinet to constant pressure.

The Moscow radio quoted the Helsinki Communist newspaper *Työkanan Sanomat* as saying the Cabinet is a "minority government whose parliamentary basis is extremely unstable."

Four Accused By French Army

Paris, Feb. 26 (AP)—The French Army changed its mind tonight and charged four alleged Communist sympathizers with relatively minor offenses, after first accusing them of espionage, punishable by death.

The reduced charges were filed after the military court conferred with Paul Ramadier, War Minister. They allege a threat to the security of the state, punishable by imprisonment of one to five years.

The arrests came amid reports that the government was about to crack down on the French Communist party and that the Kremlin was using French Communists to help it fight the proposed North Atlantic defense alliance.

Accused Four Named

An official source said yesterday the group had started legal proceedings against the French Communist party's Uolitur on charges of inciting the army to revolt during the French coal-mine strike last fall.

Police named the four accused of espionage as Pierre Juin, editor-

in-chief of the Communist picture weekly *Regards*; Jacques Friendland, a member of his staff; Robert Penillaut, business manager of the pro-Communist resistance-movement weekly organ, and Bertrand Jouenne, a draftsman for the National Central Aviation Company.

The original charges against them are delivering to a foreign power secrets concerning national defense and holding or divulging defense secrets. Delivering defense secrets to a foreign power is punishable by death.

Eleven Others Released

The semi-official French press agency said eleven others who were rounded up last night had been released.

A police statement said an unidentified person had "consciously or unconsciously" given military information to some of the newsmen held. The Interior Ministry said in a communiqué the Government "for some time" had been checking activities of certain persons who seemed too inquisitive about defense matters.

Frenchmen asked themselves why Maurice Thorez, Communist chief, stuck out his neck by declaring Tuesday that Soviet army

troops would be welcome if pursued "aggressors" on French soil.

They supply the answer, too. They say they think he acted under orders from the Kremlin, and that so did the Italian Communist, Palmiro Togliatti, in a somewhat similar statement in Rome today.

The strategy behind the statements, in the French view, is a further effort by the Russians to cause discontent in the West with the proposed North Atlantic defense alliance, which the Soviets oppose.

Non-Communist Frenchmen consider that Thorez and Togliatti used double talk to convey a threat that their Communist followers would back Russia in event of war.

The sober, independent afternoon paper *Le Monde* charged in an editorial today that "the French Communist party has put itself at the service of a foreign state, of the Russian state, of an absolute regime."

Soviet Request Refused

The paper interpreted Thorez' statements as meaning that the Communist have "openly and publicly demanded that, when the occasion arises, their partisans will aid a foreign army. . . ."

This, the paper said, amounts to

"veritable treason," uttered on orders from the Kremlin.

The Government gave a brushoff today to a Russian request that France turn over to Moscow three Ukrainians for trial as war criminals. They were witnesses for Victor A. Kravchenko, author of "I Chose Freedom," in a libel suit he has filed against a French newspaper which criticized his reports of terrorism in Russia. The French Government said the Ukrainians have returned to Germany and any request for their custody should be addressed to occupation officials there.

U.S. RED TAPE STYMIES JETS, EXPERT SAYS

Official Lethargy Curbs Defense In Europe, Zemke Charges

Munich, Feb. 26 (AP)—Red tape and official lethargy are seriously hampering America's first line of defense in Europe. Air Force Colonel Hubert Zemke charged today.

Zemke, former assistant United States air attaché in Moscow and World War II fighter ace, is commander of the 36th Jet Fighter Group. The jet planes are looked upon here as the primary line of United States airfield defense on the European continent. They are based at near-by Fuerstenfeldbruck.

Travel Restrictions Blamed

In an interview Zemke listed the following factors he said have "all but grounded" the jets:

1. Lack of clearly defined mission and objectives.
2. Travel restrictions which prevent normal training.
3. Two-month delays in getting vital airplane parts and supplies.
4. Failure of the State Department and higher headquarters to solve diplomatic problems, and

failure to provide liaison in a projected defense of Europe.

"The 36th Jet Fighter Wing came from the Canal Zone last August," Zemke said. "No mission has been transmitted to us so far. It is a natural assumption that we are a training organization, as would be the case in any fighter group. Unofficially we are the first line of defense in Europe, no one in authority has seen fit to state this officially."

Aerial Gunnery Prohibited

"As it now stands we must evolve our own mission, which means simply: We do the best we can with what we have, and it is not enough."

Restricted training keeps the swift fighters in the American zone of Germany. Aerial gunnery is prohibited because of the danger of falling missiles.

"Such needed training as long-distance flights to England, France and other allied countries must depend on State Department sanction," Zemke continued. This has never been given in the case of jets.

Zemke, a veteran of 155 missions over Europe during the war, said such flights are vital in keeping the fighters at their peak.

"We have made requests for authorization to make such flights but the best answer we've got is 'we're working on it,'" he said.

"No Proper Co-ordination"

"Allied air officers frequently have asked us to visit their countries. British air officials and those of France and Norway have offered us landing facilities.

"It would appear that the projected Atlantic pact would call for sound air liaison with our allies. No such liaison has been worked out for the jets, our newest and best fighters," Zemke declared. As matters now stand, United States jet fighters in Germany are "hand-cuffed to one airfield," he added.

"No proper co-ordination has been carried out by higher headquarters and our government for the provision of jet fuel for United States use in Allied countries," he said. "With such a situation prevailing, our jets could fly to an Allied country and then sit there, out of fuel."

Flight restrictions have stymied gunnery practice substantially, he said. Although the Russians practice air-to-air firing in the Allied airlift corridors, the jets are prohibited because of a potential danger to persons on the ground.

"As a consequence, we must practice shooting either by ground gunnery or camera," he declared. "We are attempting to negotiate for aerial gunnery sites out of Europe. One such hoped-for site is no closer than the north coast of Africa."

New Roadblocks Built By Russ

Berlin, Feb. 26 (AP)—New Soviet road blocks appeared today on the American sector borders of Berlin, where blockade runners have been involved in recent shooting incidents.

Eastern police built concrete traps, iron fences and piled paving stones at strategic points in an effort to choke the considerable traffic from the Russian zone to blockaded western Berlin.

Soviet-controlled police have fired at half a dozen German trucks sneaking past these points during the last two weeks. Some Germans have been hit by the fire.

"New Justice"

Behind the Soviet blockade, the Russians announced a new form of Communist justice. A new judge and prosecutors, not required to have legal training, were placed in office. The Soviet Army newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* called this "the hour of birth of a new, truly democratic justice." The article said it is more important for the judges to have "moral and political qualifications" than knowledge of the law.

The powerful Social Democratic party of western Germany demanded a German merchant marine.

8,025 Tons Hauled In Week By Airlift

Berlin, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Western Allies' airlift pounded out a record-smashing week today by hauling 8,025 tons. In the past seven days the airlift to blockaded Berlin has delivered 44,612 tons of supplies.

The previous daily high record, set last Wednesday, was 7,897 tons. The previous record for one week was 41,540 tons, set in mid-January.

For five straight days now, the lift has topped 7,000 tons, with a daily average of 7,665.

Third Airlift Record Set In Five Days

Berlin, Feb. 26 (AP)—The British-American airlift to blockaded Berlin set another record today, logging in 8,025.8 tons of supplies.

It was the third time in five days the airlift broke its tonnage record, the first time it has exceeded 8,000 tons in a single 24-hour period. The previous record of 7,897 tons was set Wednesday.

GERMANS IRK LUXEMBOURG

Protest Threatened Annexation By Grand Duchy

Luxembourg, Feb. 26 (AP)—Twelve thousand Germans are raising propaganda banners along the Moselle River opposite Luxembourg, protesting threatened annexation by the Grand Duchy.

"We want to remain what we are—Reich Germans," the banners read.

The significance of the phrase is not lost on the stolid Luxembourgers. "We want to remain what we are" is the motto of their own grand ducal family. As a resistance slogan it used to annoy the Germans during their occupation of Luxembourg. Now the German use of it annoys the Luxembourgers.

"Imperialism" Denied

What Luxembourg is claiming is a narrow strip of territory three or four miles deep along part of its eastern frontier. It lies mainly along the Moselle. Sure and Our rivers. It has no large towns but several villages and some good arable land.

Nearly two years ago the Luxembourg Government sent in its claim in a memorandum to the four powers controlling Germany. It received an acknowledgement but nothing further. Such claims, it was generally agreed, must await conclusion of a peace treaty.

The Luxembourgers are quick to deny any intention of "imperialism."

Reparations Cited

They want to stay what they are, they insist, but they do want Germany to make good the war damage their little country suffered when Marshal von Rundstedt's last desperate offensive swept down on them from the Eifel mountains in its drive to the Ardennes in 1945.

"Our claim is entirely conditioned by the principle of reparations," white-moustached Joseph Bech, Luxembourg's Foreign Minister, said. "Luxembourg suffered at least 15,000,000,000 francs of war damage through the Germans. If they want to recognize the wrong they have done us and make this good in some other way, no one will be happier than the Luxembourgers to renounce their claim to these territories."

Want To Build Dam

Bech said the German argument that 500 square kilometers (192 square miles) of land were to be annexed and that the whole German population would be expelled "grossly exaggerated" the situation.

"We are not thinking of any such thing," he said. "We have asked for part of the railway along the German side of the Moselle. In fact, the French have already incorporated a section of this railway into their territory of the Saar."

"We want to build a dam, but this dam will be built in the framework of the Marshall plan and will provide electrical power to the profit of the Netherlands, Belgium, France and Germany itself, as well as Luxembourg. It will all be discussed at the time of the peace treaty. Until then we shall do nothing more."

Line Seems Stabilized

There is some opposition in Luxembourg to the projected annexation. The Socialist party, which opposed sending one third of Luxembourg's little army (one battalion) to occupy the area of Bitburg in the French zone, is against the plan. Some of its leaders have aroused indignation at home by attending the German protest meetings.

There is no sign that Luxembourg's other two battalions will shortly receive their marching orders. They will continue to guard the pepperbox turrets of the grand ducal palace in the City of Luxembourg and train with British equipment for their part in the proposed western union.

For the present the Moselle line seems stabilized.

Italian Communists to Aid Soviet in War, Togliatti Says

ROME, Feb. 26 (AP). — Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader, asserted today it would be Italians' duty to help any Russian army which might pursue "an aggressor" onto the soil of Italy.

The statement, made in a published interview with the rightist newspaper *Giornale Della Sera*, did not say what form Togliatti believed the aid should take.

FRENCH REDS CENSURED

The French Chamber of Deputies Thursday night formally censured the Communist leadership in France as a result of Thorez' words. The Government there also is reported to have started legal action against the 84-member French Communist Central Committee.

Giornale Della Sera published Togliatti's views in question-and-answer form on the eve of scheduled nation-wide demonstrations Sunday by the Communist-led wartime Partisan underground fighters.

Togliatti, replying to questions, said he knew of no plans by Russia to attack anybody, and continued:

"As to the hypothesis that a Russian army would pursue on our soil an aggressor, I think in this case the Italian people . . . would have the evident duty to aid in the most efficient way the Soviet army in order to give that aggressor the lesson he deserves."

Fascist Rebirth Charged

World recognition that "the Italian people—at least the great majority of its active and fighting components—think in this way" would discourage aggressors, Togliatti added.

The Sunday demonstrations were called in protest against what the partisans and Communists call a dangerous resurgence of fascism. Their leaders have accused the government of appeasing former Fascist criminals in a manner which imperils civil peace in Italy.

The issue caused fist fights in the Chamber of Deputies last night. Communists accused the government of breaking amnesty pledges by arresting former partisans. Government officials said the arrests had nothing to do with the underground fight against Fascists and Nazis.

2 Questions Submitted

The interview appeared under the headline, "aid to the Russian Army in Italy against the ag-

gressor."

The newspaper, in one of two questions submitted to Togliatti, interpreted Thorez' recent statement as meaning that he believes "war is probable and near."

"What is the thought of Italy's Communists on the matter?" the newspaper asked.

Replying that he knew of no Russian plans for aggression, Togliatti asserted: "On the contrary, she (Russia) has delivered deadly blows in overthrowing fascism."

"I think it absurd to discuss the hypothesis of war between the Soviet Union and Italy," he added.

Sees Ideological Struggle

"If anybody makes such a hypothesis, it means that he thinks Italy should wage a war against Soviet Russia for reasons that the American millionaires would like to fight the Soviet Union—because the Soviet Union is not a state of capitalists but a Socialist state of workers."

"This is a hypothesis, not of nationalist war, but of a typical class and ideological war, of a war of reaction and of capitalists against social progress and workers."

"This being the case, it is evident which will be the position of those who favor social progress—against reaction and for socialism."

The newspaper's second question asked what attitude he believed the people should have if Russians chased aggressors on Italian soil. This drew his reply that it would be Italians' duty to help the Russians, and that the world should heed.

Togliatti's Appeal On Red Army

Rome, Feb. 26 (AP)—Italy's Communist chief, Palmiro Togliatti, declared in a published interview today that the Italian people would have the "duty to aid in the most efficient way" any Russian Army which might be required to pursue "an aggressor" on Italian soil.

Togliatti did not specify what form he thought this aid should take. His statement, however, went further than last Tuesday's declaration by Maurice Thorez, French Communist leader, who said French Communists would welcome Russian soldiers if they ever had to chase an enemy onto French soil.

Vote Of Condemnation

The French Chamber of Deputies voted a condemnation Thursday night of French Communist leader ship in connection with the statement. There were reports yesterday that the French Government had instituted legal action against the 84-man central committee of the French Communist party.

Some Frenchmen regarded the Thorez statement as next door to treason.

Togliatti's interview appeared today in the Rightist newspaper, *Giornale Della Sera*. The Communists of both France and Italy number about 5,000,000.

Written Replies

Togliatti, in written replies to two questions, pledged support similar to that suggested by Thorez, but added:

"I have no information to support the idea that the Soviet Union has the slightest intention of attacking any country. . . ."

Then he continued:

"As to the hypothesis that a Russian Army would pursue on our soil an aggressor, I think in this case the Italian people . . . would have the evident duty to aid in the most efficient way the Soviet Army in order to give that aggressor the lesson he deserves."

Togliatti said it would serve the cause of peace "to make it known at once and to all the world that the Italian people—at least in the great majority of its active and fighting components—thinks in this way."

Demonstration Set

The statement came just a day before scheduled nation-wide demonstrations by Italy's Communist-

led wartime partisan underground fighters. They intend to show in Italy's piazzas their displeasure against what they call a resurgence of fascism in Italy.

Communist and partisan leaders have declared that Government "appeasement of ex-Fascist criminals" is endangering Italy's civil peace.

That issue provoked a stormy session in Italy's Chamber of Deputies last night. Communists said the Government had violated amnesty pledges in the arrest of former partisans.

Crimes Cited

Government officials said the former partisans had committed crimes in no way connected with the underground fight against the Nazis and Fascists.

Giornale Della Sera headlined the Togliatti interview:

"Aid to the Russian Army in Italy against the aggressor."

The text of the questions and answers as published by *Giornale*:

"Q.—The statement of French Communist Leader Maurice Thorez on the attitude of French workers and people in case the Soviet army should be compelled to pursue aggressors to Paris has given the impression that the French Communist leader thinks war is probable and near. What is the thought of the chief of Italy's Communists on this matter?"

No Such Information

"A—I have no information to support the idea that the Soviet Union has the slightest intention of attacking the country or that the Soviet Union has done or wants to commit any act contrary to Italian national interests."

"On the contrary, she has delivered deadly blows in overthrowing fascism."

"I think it absurd to discuss the hypothesis of war between the Soviet Union and Italy. If anyone makes such a hypothesis it means that he thinks Italy should wage war against Soviet Russia for reasons that the American millionaires would like to fight the Soviet Union—because the Soviet Union is not a state of capitalists but a socialist state of workers."

Class War

"This is a hypothesis, not a national war, but of a typical class and ideological war, of a war of reaction and of capitalists against social progress and workers. This being the case, it is evident which will be the position of those who favor social progress—against reaction and for socialism."

"Q.—In case that such a conflict should materialize and that the Soviet Army should be compelled to pursue its aggressors on Italian soil, which should be, according to you, the attitude of the workers and of the Italian people?"

Saragat Asks To Resign

Rome, Feb. 26 (AP)—Vice Premier Giuseppe Saragat submitted his resignation from the cabinet today, and announced his anti-Communist Labor Socialist party would consider whether or not to continue to support the Government.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi, evidently seeking to head off a threatened cabinet crisis, said he "had no reason whatever to accept the offer of resignation" and has many reasons for refusing it.

Internal Difficulties

Saragat's letter of resignation said he wanted to withdraw because of difficulties within his party, rather than from any clash with de Gasperi. He termed the attitude of certain members of the party "incompatible with a loyal policy of collaboration."

The fight seemed to center about the recent release of Valerio Borghese, former Fascist leader, from prison. It figured in a stormy session of the Chamber of Deputies last night.

Denounced By Leftists

Saragat's letter called the case "a sorrowful judicial episode, in which any responsibility of the Government was clearly excluded."

Borghese recently was released from a twelve-year prison sentence under terms of an amnesty. Extreme Leftist leaders contend the amnesty should not apply to Borghese. They plan to make much of the case in nation-wide demonstrations tomorrow.

Incompetent To Try Graziani, Court Says

Rome, Feb. 26 (AP)—The special court of assizes ruled itself incompetent today to try Marshal Rodolfo Graziani on charges of treason and collaboration with the Nazis.

His case was returned to the military courts. Graziani was Mussolini's last War Minister.

The court's ruling ended a trial that began last October 11. It came on a defense attorney's plea that the testimony had dealt almost exclusively with Graziani's military responsibilities.

Czech Premier Urges Spread Of 'War Of Workers'

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 26 (AP)—Communist Premier Antonin Zapotocky called today for extension of the workers' war against capitalism.

"Give the workers in the capitalist democracies the weapons and in that very moment there will be no capitalist democracies," he asserted.

Zapotocky spoke at the National Museum before an armed parade in the first mass demonstration this week for the anniversary of the Communist revolution a year ago. He talked in blustery weather to tens of thousands massed in Wenceslas Square.

Security Organs

He took to task Western criticism that security organs such as the police and army were used to keep Czechoslovakia in subjection.

"The security organs will remain a source of power in the peoples' democracy," he said. "It is our pride that the security organs have

found it not necessary to raise their weapons against the people. In the first republic, the capitalists forced them to go against the people."

Rudolf Slansky, secretary general of the Communist party, said the Workers' Militia—which first appeared during the Communist coup—routed reaction from Czechoslovakia. He asserted reactionaries and "bandits" abroad now are trying to reach an agreement with nazism.

Militia In Parade

The two speakers and Minister of Interior Vaclav Nosek reviewed the parade. Police wearing uniforms similar to the army's and the Workers' Militia, who generally wear blue overalls and red arm bands and carry rifles, were in the van.

President Klement Gottwald, whose twenty years of Communist leadership has been one of the main themes of the celebration, was not present.

Communists Report Many Flee Prague

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 26 (AP)—Between 6,000 and 7,000 persons fled Czechoslovakia in the last ten months of 1948, the official Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* reported today.

The exodus, which *Rude Pravo* called a "political emigration" started after the Communists took over complete control of the country. The week-long celebration is being held in Prague to commemorate the Communist coup of February, 1948, and to praise the twenty years of service to communism by President Klement Gottwald.

The newspaper said that to counter the loss of "about 6,000 to 7,000 students, newsmen, former political functionaries, officials and officers," Czechoslovakia had received about 18,000 persons who wished to return to the country.

Churchill Belittle U.N. Peace Power

Brussels, Feb. 26 (AP)—Winston Churchill said tonight the United Nations is powerless to prevent a new war and called for a United Europe as a regional pillar of a truly effective world organization.

In a speech to the European Movement International Council, Churchill contemptuously referred to the United Nations as a "brawling cockpit" in danger of losing "the respect of those who were most ardent for its creation."

For Regional Organizations

The leader of the European unity movement said the United Nations "has made a far less hopeful start in these first four years than its predecessor, the League of Nations."

Regional organizations which would really function, he said, are the way to correct the United Nations' defects.

"Large regional units are the necessary elements in any scheme of world government. It is vain to build the dome of the temple of peace without the pillars on which alone it can stand," the former British Prime Minister said.

Draws Own Conclusions

He drew a parallel with military

chains of command and inquired:

"What would happen to a military system where there was nothing between the supreme headquarters and the commanders of all the different divisions and battalions? What plan could emerge from such a congeries? Such a method could only lead through chaos to defeat."

Churchill drew his own conclusions from this example.

"Therefore, I believe that the creation of regional organisms is an inseparable part of any structure of world security," he said. "Unless and until this is done, the United Nations organization will be a failure and even a mockery."

Dutch Promise To Set Free Captive Leaders Of Indonesia

The Hague, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Dutch Government promised today to release captive leaders of the Indonesian Republic at once and grant self-rule to all Indonesia, perhaps by mid-summer.

Politicians in Indonesia, however, gave the independence speed-up plans a cold stare. They said the Government's announcement was too vague to offer solid basis for hope that it meant an early end to the bloody guerrilla warfare which has existed in Indonesia since Dutch troops conquered the republic in December.

Misgivings were expressed in some circles here, too.

The official announcement here said the government has ordered the immediate release of President Soekarno, Premier Mohamed Hatta and other leaders of the Dutch-conquered republic of Indonesia.

March 12 Conference Called

It gave no hint of intention to restore them to office and recognize the republic as a separate state, as Soekarno and Hatta demand and as the United Nations Security Council demanded in its resolution of January 28.

The leaders were seized December 19 when Dutch parachute troops captured Jogjakarta, the Republican capital, in a surprise military maneuver, and other troops fanned out to seize the entire republic.

The Republic of Indonesia, which Soekarno and Hatta had proclaimed as a sovereign and independent state, embraced portions of Java Sumatra and Madoera. Political leaders of other sections

of Indonesia, although generally expressing sympathy with the Republicans' aims, stayed out of the fight.

The Government called a round-table conference of Indonesian leaders, including Soekarno and Hatta, for March 12, to lay groundwork for creation of an interim Government of Indonesia.

Elaboration Of Announcement

Political sources in Batavia, Java, said they believed firmly that both leaders would refuse to attend unless they can go as representatives of the republic. The announcement did not explain whether they were being invited as individuals or as officials of the republic. The Netherlands Government has not recognized the Republican Government.

Leaders of non-Republican areas also will be invited to the round table. The Government said the purpose is "to discuss conditions for and ways along which earliest possible transfer of sovereignty could be effectuated."

In an elaboration of the announcement, the Government said it hopes to free Indonesia from crown rule "considerably earlier" than the July 1, 1950, date set by the Security Council. A spokesman said he believed the round table meetings could wind up by the first of May, and that Parliament's ratification of the transfer of sovereignty to a free government could be expected about six weeks later.

Welcome To Attend

The Government said the release of Soekarno, Hatta and other leaders was ordered "to facilitate the prompt beginning of discussions for a speedy creation of a United States of Indonesia, and in order to comply with Security Council orders. Both are interned on the island of Bangka."

The United Nations Commission on Indonesia, now stationed at Batavia, has been notified it will be welcome to attend round table sessions, the government said.

The commission is under instructions from the council to recommend means for settling the Indonesian question if no interim government has been created for Indonesia by March 15. Since the round table will not meet until March 12, it seemed impossible for an interim government to be operating on the Security Council's target date.

Indonesia Plan Is Outlined By Dutch

The Hague, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Netherlands Government decided today on an ambitious effort to settle the Indonesian conflict by granting sovereignty to a federal regime in the rich East Indian islands by mid-year.

It issued a call to all parties, including the Indonesian Republic and the United Nations, to meet here March 12 at a round-table conference. It also ordered Indonesian Republican leaders, imprisoned since December 19, freed.

Purpose of the conference, the Government announced, would be "to discuss conditions for and ways along which the earliest possible transfer of sovereignty could be effectuated."

Doubt In Batavia

Dispatches from Batavia quoted political sources as expressing doubt the Indonesian leaders would attend unless there is considerable more clarification of what the Dutch intend.

Today's Dutch announcement said the transfer was planned for a "considerably earlier date than July 1 1950"—the deadline set by the United Nations Security Council. In addition, the conference will consider plans for an interim Indonesian Government to function until the transfer of sovereignty is carried out.

Held On Island

The captured Republican leaders, including President Soekarno and Premier Mohamed Hatta, still are detained on the island of Bangka. The leaders were seized when Dutch parachute troops occupied the Republican capital of Jogjakarta.

On December 28 the Security Council ordered the release of the Republicans within 24 hours.

Peter Koets Netherlands representative in Batavia, is scheduled to fly to Bangka tomorrow to invite Soekarno and Hatta to the Hague conference.

Further Speculation

There was further speculation whether the Republican leaders would participate in the talks since the Dutch Government ap-

parently does not intend to follow the Security Council order calling for restoration of the Republicans to their proper functions in Jogjakarta.

It is expected, however, that the Dutch in their invitation will fully recognize Soekarno as President of the Indonesian Republic. The invitation also will go to the non-Republican Federal states which are

Dutch sponsored. No preliminary condition was attached.

Granting of sovereignty would be accompanied by simultaneous establishment of a Netherlands-Indonesian union under the Dutch crown, with the kingdom of the Netherlands and the projected United States of Indonesia as equal partners.

First Of May

An authoritative spokesman said the Dutch Government felt the round-table conference could be concluded successfully by the first of May.

It then would take about six weeks, the source said, to have the conference's decision on sovereignty transfer ratified by the Netherlands Parliament.

DUTCH BACK U.S. INDONESIAN PLAN

Starting Point In Proposed Conference Indicated

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—E. N. van Kleffens, Netherlands Ambassador suggested today that an American proposal for the makeup of an Indonesian Government be used as a starting point in the proposed round-table conference between the Dutch and Indonesian leaders.

The conference was scheduled by the Dutch today for March 12 at The Hague.

The United States proposal calls for one-third representation in the Government by the territories which have been trying to set up a Dutch-opposed republic, and two thirds by the territories which have gone along with the Dutch-backed federation plan.

1,125,000 Chinese There

It was made initially by Merle Cochran, United States delegate on the United Nations Conciliation

Commission which has been trying for months to bring about an agreement between the two parties.

At a news conference, van Kleffens also emphasized that the principal minority groups in Indonesia should have "appropriate representation" and "in proportion to their significance."

One of the main minority groups is the Chinese, who number around 1,125,000.

The Ambassador emphasized that at the proposed conference the Dutch Government "wishes to put no plan on the table on the basis of 'take it or leave it.'"

Ratification Needed

This applies, he said, to the proposed union between the Netherlands and the United States of Indonesia, under the Dutch crown.

He said the union will be set up in "voluntary common consultation" so that "both partners in it will find their interests reflected in the terms to be adopted."

The only limitation is that the union's constitution will have to be ratified by the Netherlands Parliament, the Ambassador added.

In a lengthy, detailed explanation of the Dutch proposal for transfer of sovereignty to an Indonesian federal regime, the Ambassador set out this timetable:

The Dutch-Indonesian round-table conference should end by May 1. Six weeks will be needed for parliamentary ratification.

Van Kleffens Comments

The interim period between the time of agreement and actual transfer should be as short as possible. The entire procedure should take only a few months.

Indicating the sooner the Dutch get out of Indonesia the better, Van Kleffens said:

"It is not necessary that all details will be worked out on the date of the transfer of sovereignty, but an agreement on the main principal points should have been obtained to such an extent that a settlement of the remaining points after the transfer of sovereignty will not encounter insurmountable difficulties."

Four Points Emphasized

The Ambassador also emphasized these points:

1. The invitation to all Indonesian leaders is unconditional and they can decide on their own delegations and voting procedure.
2. The settlement must be un-

animously agreed to by all parties if it is to be effective.

3. Since the Indonesians will take over before elections are held, the new government should be sufficiently representative so it can carry out its commitments under the agreement.

4. The Netherlands will help the new state for a short time but only on request.

Early U.N. Meeting Expected On Indonesia

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 26 (AP)—United Nations delegation sources predicted today an early meeting of the Security Council on Indonesian developments. They had no comment at this stage on the decision of the Dutch Government to hold a round table meeting in the Hague on March 12.

One delegate said the Netherlands has not replied to the Security Council's resolution of January 23 ordering the release of the Indonesian Republican leaders. The Hague's statement today ordered them released.

The Indonesian case is high on the list of items considered important by Dr. Alberto Inocente Alvarez, of Cuba, who will become president of the Security Council Tuesday. The Council will meet Monday under the presidency of Dr. T. F. Asiang, of China, for a discussion of the United States report on the former Japanese mandated islands administered by the United States in the Pacific.

Some delegation sources said they expected Dr. Alvarez would announce then the date of a meeting on Indonesia.

Russia Protests Mission Ouster

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Soviet Government has demanded that American occupation authorities rescind an order closing the Soviet repatriation mission in the U. S. Zone of Germany March 1.

Tass announced that notes were handed the United States and Brit-

ish embassies Thursday "in connection with obstacles put by American and British authorities in the way of repatriation of Soviet citizens in the American and British occupation zones in Germany and Austria."

WASHINGTON NOT IMPRESSED

(Top officials in Washington predicted the United States would reject the Russian demand. The Feb. 16 order by Gen. Lucius D. Clay for shutting down the eight-man repatriation mission was fully backed by the State Department. Clay said the number of displaced persons who volunteered to return to Russia in the past year was negligible and that the accredited Soviet military mission could handle the work.)

(London informants said they could recall no British action against

a Soviet mission in the British Zones of Germany and Austria. One source said he believed Russia was "a bit off base" in addressing a note to Britain as well as the United States.)

NOTE SHARPLY PHRASED

The note to the United States was one of the most sharply phrased communications delivered by the Russians in months. It demanded that American authorities "take measures assuring normal conditions" for work of the mission.

The newspapers Pravda and Izvestia prominently displayed the summaries by Tass, the official Soviet news agency.

The note referred to repatriation agreements at Yalta and Potsdam and to a United Nations resolution of Nov. 17, 1947, on the subject. The U. N. resolution urged all nations to adopt measures for the early return of refugees and D.P.'s to their homeland.

The note said the Russians, having completed the repatriation of American citizens on time, had a right to expect the United States to fulfill its own repatriation obligations.

THOUSANDS INVOLVED

The note said there were 116,000 Russians remaining in the American Zone of Germany and 19,000 in Austria to be returned to Russia. It said 112,000 Soviet citizens were in the British zones of Germany and Austria. In addition, it said, there were a large number of Soviet children to be accounted for.

(Russia claims as her citizens displaced persons from Eastern Poland and other eastern European territories she has absorbed since the war. Most of those remaining in western camps have passed up the opportunity to be returned.)

Russ Send U.S. A Stiff Note On Repatriation

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (AP)—Russia has demanded in a stiff note to the American Embassy that American occupation authorities in Germany and Austria cancel an order closing the Soviet repatriation missions there March 1.

Russian papers gave prominent position today to a Tass dispatch concerning the Russian protest. The official news agency said the note was delivered to the embassy February 24—just a week before the deadline set up by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor in Germany.

(Clay made his request February 16. The Army said he took this step because the mission's repatriation activities had "virtually ceased.")

Asks "Normal Conditions"

The note, Tass said, demanded that American authorities "take measures assuring normal conditions" for the work of the Soviet missions.

The note referred to repatriation agreements at Yalta and Potsdam and to a United Nations resolution of November 17, 1947, on the subject. It claimed the United States had no right to interfere with repatriation work in any way or to close the Soviet mission.

The United Nations resolution urged all nations to adopt measures for early return of refugees and displaced persons to their country of origin.

Tass said a note on the same subject was delivered to the British Embassy in Moscow on the same day.

Obstruction Charged

The Moscow radio, heard in London, said the notes were delivered "in connection with obstacles put by American and British authorities in the way of repatriation of Soviet citizens in American and British zones of occupation in Germany and Austria."

Clay's note dealt only with the American zone of Germany.

British informants said in London they could recall no British action against the Soviet mission in the British zone. One British source said he believed Russia was a "bit off base" in addressing the protest to Britain as well as the United States.

Wants Return Of 100,000

The Russian mission in the American zone of Germany numbers four officers and four soldiers. It has worked out of Frankfurt since the war ended.

Lieut. Gen. G. S. Lukjantschenko, Russian chief of staff in Germany, said several days ago that Clay's "illegal act" would prevent return to Russia of more than 100,000 Soviet citizens in western Germany. Clay's February 16 message was sent to Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in chief in Germany.

Clay said the mission had had time enough to finish its work. He added that, therefore, the mission would no longer be accredited after March 1 and should be withdrawn by that time.

Inactive For Months

Sokolovsky replied the mission was indispensable. He suggested the matter be referred to higher government levels. The Russian note, apparently, will do this.

An authoritative army source said at the time of Clay's original move that the Soviet mission had "little to do" for months.

"Nobody would go so far as to say they had been engaging in other activities," he said, "but they certainly haven't done any repatriation." He added that the "Soviet citizens" remaining in Germany don't want to return to Russia.

On several occasions Russian mission officials have been stoned and abused at camps for displaced Ukrainians and Balts. The Russians went there to try to talk the D.P.'s into going back to Russian territory.

Officials of the international refugee organization in Heidelberg said there were 2,717 Soviet citizens in D.P. camps in the American zone, and none of them had shown any recent inclination to go to Russia.

U.S. Rejection Of Russ Protest Is Foreseen

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Top officials predicted today that the United States will reject completely Russia's demand for cancellation of an order by Gen. Lucius D. Clay

shutting down the Soviet repatriation mission in the American zone of Germany by March 1.

Clay's order, issued February 16, was fully backed up by Washington at the time. Some State Department officials are known to have felt that the Russians had been allowed to operate too long and with too much freedom of action.

Protests Reported

(Moscow dispatches said today the Russians had sent a stiff note protesting Clay's order and also apparently objecting to similar action ordered against Soviet repatriation missions by British authorities in Austria.)

(The Soviet note, as announced in Moscow, referred to Austria as well as Germany.)

Officials here said Clay's order applied only to Germany, and that so far as they know no action has been taken by American authorities in Austria.

The State Department said the Russian protest had been received here and is under study.

All Citizens Cleared

Responsible informants said the United States regards the situation as shaping up about like this:

All the citizens of the Soviet Union who want to go back to Russia have been cleared by the repatriation mission. The only reason for the Soviet mission to remain in operation would be to pressure thousands of people who do not want to go back to Russia.

Essentially the new Russian note takes the same line the Russians have always taken on this issue and that the United States and Britain have long opposed—the Russians want to pressure those they claim as their citizens and the Western powers, in principle at least, try to prevent that. In fact, some officials feel that in the years since the war ended the United States has gone further than it should in letting the Soviets put the heat on refugees to go back to Russia.

Other Channels Opened

The Russians were told at the time their repatriation mission was ordered closed that if there were further persons to be repatriated the problems could be handled by the Soviet military mission remaining at Frankfurt, the administrative center of the American zone.

American officials also have at least one other complaint against Soviet missions of this kind which have operated in the American zone. They do not limit themselves to business, but, in the American view, engage in political activity.

propaganda and spying.

As for agreements covering the activities of repatriation missions, officials said the United States was never allowed its full rights to send American repatriation teams forward in the Russian areas when the war was drawing to a close. They said the agreement covered such work in the interest of repatriating American citizens released from the Germans.

U.S. Acts to Trace Mukden Consul

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (AP)—The American Embassy is making extensive inquiries about its Consul General, Angus Ward, at Mukden, China. He last was in touch with the State Department Nov. 18.

Ward had 10 members of the consulate staff with him when his link with the United States was severed by the entrance of Chinese Communist troops.

RADIO CLOSED DOWN

The Embassy here has had no success.

(A State Department official said in Washington Thursday Ward had not been heard from in a "long time." His radio sender was closed down after the Communists took over the Manchurian city.)

LETTERS ACCEPTED

The Soviet Ministry of Communications said it had no telephone or telegraph wires to Mukden. Letters the Embassy sent have been accepted but it is not known whether Ward received them. No answer has been received.

The Embassy has asked the Soviet Foreign Office to help. The Russians said they would be glad to but there are no communications.

Red Star Attacks Budget

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Soviet Army newspaper Red Star said today France's military budget would amount to a third of the French governmental expenses and that this indicates "reactionaries are attempting to draw the nation into military adventures."

Shostakovich Fails To Apply for Visa

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (AP).—The American Embassy said today Dmitri Shostakovich, the composer, has not yet applied for an entrance visa to the United States in order to attend a meeting there.

It was announced in New York last Sunday that Shostakovich would attend a cultural and scientific conference for world peace, to meet in that city March 25.

Legation Denies Report Of Disorders In Iraq

Cairo, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Iraqi legation denied tonight a report by Tass, official Soviet news agency, of widespread disorders in Iraq.

An official said the legation had been in touch with Baghdad, Iraqi capital, by telephone and that no such disorders had been mentioned. The Tass dispatch, datelined Beirut, Lebanon, said disorders were especially numerous in the northern Kurdish areas and in Baghdad.

Strife On Throughout Iraq, Prayda Reports

Moscow, Feb. 26 (AP).—Pravda reported today that popular disturbances were occurring throughout Iraq.

A Tass dispatch from Beirut, Lebanon, said rebellious disorders were especially numerous in the northern Kurdish areas and in Baghdad, the capital.

PEACE EFFORT PUSHED BY LI

Premier Sun Will Fly Back To Nanking Within 48 Hours

Nanking, China, Feb. 26 (AP).—Li Tsung-jen, China's acting president, pushed his peace efforts with a strengthened hand today.

Leaders of the Legislative Yuan

said they had registered 180 members for a parliamentary session to start Monday. Only 156 were needed for a quorum.

Premier Sun Fo, whose governmental faction has differed strongly with Li's attempts to make a surrender deal with the Chinese Communists, told a Canton press conference he would fly back to Nanking within 48 hours.

A Temporary Visit

Sun said this would be a temporary visit, but he evidently was yielding to Li's pressure for his return after almost a month's absence.

Sun declared he was prepared to report to the Legislative Yuan if called. He already is under attack by various legislators, and a demand for resignation of his refugee cabinet is likely. However, legislators in an informal conference in Nanking said they wished to avoid an open split with the Canton group.

When Li made a flying visit to Canton last Sunday, his associates said he was giving Sun the choice of returning to Nanking or being fired. In the usual face-saving manner, nothing concrete transported from the trip, but Sun's decision to return to Nanking indicates that Li won his point.

Communists Welcome Delegate

The Acting President was busy during the day in conferences with an assortment of Government leaders, looking to unifying all Government elements on a basis for talking peace formally with the ascendant Communists.

The Communists in North China already have welcomed Li's unofficial peace delegate, Shao Li-tze, raising Government hopes for settling the civil war without further fighting.

Barring unexpected developments, it looks as if the shooting war already is over. It has been at a virtual standstill for two months.

Legislative Yuan Plans To Meet In Nanking

Nanking, Feb. 26 (AP).—The National Legislative Yuan plans to

open its session here Monday.

Registered for the session are 180 lawmakers, far above the 156 needed for a quorum. Cantonese legislators still hope to get the session shifted there but their chances appear slim unless developments making the holding of the session here unsafe.

Liberal Legislator Liu Pu-tung demanded in an open letter published today that Premier Sun Fo resign.

Financial Deals Attacked

Centering his attack on Sun's alleged financial transactions, Liu said, "It is surprising we have heard neither denial nor explanations from you."

Liu's letter mentioned charges aired publicly that Sun Fo forced the Central Bank of China to purchase his Shanghai residence for ten times its cost, the present Control Yuan investigation of the handling of the China Textile Corporation's funds by Sun's Minister of Commerce and Industry, and reports that Sun used his official position to attempt to force the Government's alien property office to reimburse a Chinese woman friend in the sum of \$650,000 United States for dyestuffs seized as enemy property.

Fighting Believed At End

Liu said he intended to bring the situation before the Legislative Yuan.

Most observers here believe the shooting war is over in China. Some millions of troops are lined up but moves toward peace have progressed so far that neither the Communists nor the Nationalists are likely to revive the fighting except under the greatest provocation.

China Pressing Plea For U.S. Statement

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP).—China is pressing a four-month-old plea for a formal statement of American support for the Nationalists, diplomatic authorities reported today.

They said there appears as little likelihood it will be issued now as when Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek addressed the plea to President Truman last fall. Presumably it has been revived by Ambassador Wellington Koo in talks with Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, and other officials.

The idea of a statement of sympathy and support also has the

backing of some of the Republican congressmen who had a closed door session with Acheson Thursday on the overall subject of American policy toward China.

Chiang Asks For Statement

Chiang in his letter to Mr. Truman asked for such a statement to stiffen resistance of the Nationalists against the Communist advance. Gen. George C. Marshall, then secretary, and other advisers were cold to the idea because of a belief that a statement would be in effect a binding commitment to back the Nationalists.

Acheson made plain to the Republican congressional group that the present American policy is still to wait until the dust settles in China before deciding whether the United States should provide more aid or take other measures. Meanwhile, the State Department's plan is to keep shy of a commitment which might compromise any future course.

Whether to ask Congress for more China aid funds before the present appropriation expires April 5 is still under study, officials said. One proposal is merely to request authority to use unexpended funds.

Madame Chiang In U.S.

The \$125,000,000 which Congress last year made available for military help to the Nationalists is virtually all gone. However, a third or more of the \$275,000,000 voted for economic help may be left over because the Economic Co-operation Administration cut back the aid program when the Communists overran North China. A \$70,000,000 fund for reconstruction was pigeonholed and some wheat and cotton shipments halted.

Madame Chiang, who took a dramatic plea for new American aid to Mr. Truman personally last Fall, has gone into eclipse since her husband turned over active direction of the Nanking regime to his vice president. She has been living recently at the home of her sister, Madame H. H. Kung, at Riverdale, New York.

New Province in Pakistan

Baluchistan Fifth In Nation, Has 1,000,000 Population

KARACHI, Feb. 26 (AP).—Sir Khwaja Nazimuddin, governor general of Pakistan, announced today creation of a new, fifth province of Pakistan, to be called Baluchistan.

The new province, bordering Persia and Afghanistan, has been governed until now by a chief commissioner. It covers 134,000 square miles and has a population of about 1,000,000 Moslems. Quetta is the capital. The other provinces of Pakistan are East Bengal, Sind, West Punjab and Northwest Frontier.

TAFT SUPPORTS ATLANTIC PACT

Opposes Arming West Europe, Fearing Russ Aggression

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP).—Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said today he supports the proposed North Atlantic alliance because he believes it will prevent war with Russia, but opposes arming western Europe because that might invite Soviet aggression.

Taft, who heads the Senate Republican Policy Committee, said he thinks that if war comes the United States will have to do most of the fighting.

He argued that it thus would be better to keep our arms at home.

But the Ohio Senator viewed the proposed security agreement with Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg as a "deterrent" to war.

Calls Alliance Defensive

"The North Atlantic pact is defensive," he said. "It says to Russia: 'If you do go to war, we'll be in it.'"

"But if we undertake to arm Europe, don't we give cause to the Russians to feel that they are being ringed by military nations contemplating attack? If that is their feeling, aren't they more likely to attack?"

"And aren't we doing something more likely to bring about war than peace in the next three years?"

"If the Russians think a fight is inevitable, they are likely to say: 'Why not have it now?'"

State Department Encouraged

Taft's views on the proposed security accord were encouraging to State Department officials, since he often reflects the position of other Republican senators who don't subscribe wholeheartedly to the bipartisan foreign policy but go along on issues they feel are vital.

His opposition to helping rearm Europe, however, seems likely to

give critics of this companion proposal encouragement in the Senate and House.

Taft said he doesn't think any case can be made for furnishing arms to any of the European nations, with the possible exception of Great Britain.

Can Count On Britain

He said, however, that of all the prospective alliance signers, England is best equipped to turn out her own arms.

He concluded also that if a clash with Russia comes, Britain can be counted on for her share of the fighting.

He added that no one seriously believes that the other European nations could be rearmed with American help in less than three years. He said this would cost much more than the \$1,000,000,000 starting figure that has been suggested.

"If war should develop, we'll fight the war—with the possible exception of England," he declared. "It will be our armies and our air forces that will do the fighting. It will be largely our war."

Major Problems In Pact Solved, Acheson Hints

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP).—Most major issues of the proposed North Atlantic security treaty have been ironed out and the pact probably will get its final polishing in the next two weeks.

Secretary of State Acheson indicated as much yesterday. Excellent headway is being made on the whole project, he said.

Along with the work on the treaty, Acheson said a separate program calling for American military aid to the Atlantic pact powers is being prepared for Congress.

May Cost Billion Dollars

No total-cost figure on the arms program has yet been worked out, officials said, but it probably will require around \$1,000,000,000 for the year beginning July 1.

Congress also will be asked to

give the President wide authority under which he could draw between \$1,000,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 worth of military supplies from surplus stocks already on hand, for transfer to this country's allies.

Acheson declined to discuss the effects of the arms program on peace prospects.

The subject came up when he was told that Senator Taft (R., Ohio) had said that such a project would be more likely to cause Russia to attack than to preserve peace—a position exactly opposite to that taken by State Department officials.

Negotiators In Session

Acheson commented that the news dispatch seemed to indicate that the Senator was giving a sort of premonitory little roar on the subject but hadn't made up his mind. That being the case, Acheson said, he would not want to prejudice Taft's thinking about it.

Acheson's news conference followed a 3 1/2-hour meeting with pact negotiators for Britain, Canada, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The Secretary said the meeting had been very satisfactory—that he had suggested amendments to almost all the articles of the treaty and that those are now under study by the other officials.

By the end of next week, he said, the drafting group here, in which he represents the United States, should reach conclusions which can then be referred to the other governments for review and approval.

He expects to have a similar conference either Monday or Tuesday, he said, and indicated that the treaty's final draft may be made public in about two weeks.

Collins Says U.S. Would Fight In Japan

Washington Feb. 26 (AP)—The Army intends to keep about 127,000 soldiers in Japan for the next year—mainly to keep peace, but ready to fight if the former enemy country is attacked.

This is the number of soldiers

the United States had there last year.

Plans for distributing the 677,000 men the Army would have under appropriations proposed for the year beginning next July 1 were announced yesterday.

"Would Fight If Attacked"

In a news conference which followed, Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army vice chief of staff, made clear just what was meant by a reference to the "tactical mission" for occupation troops in Japan and Germany.

"If Japan were attacked and our troops were there," he told a questioning reporter, "they certainly would fight. I can assure you."

Secretary of Army Royall, who recently said American forces in Japan are prepared to meet all comers and would not be cut, went a step further last night.

Doubts Early Treaty

Royall said in a radio program that he didn't think a Japanese peace treaty would be signed in the very near future "in view of the Soviet attitude."

He added, however, that there was "less tension with Russia than there was a year ago."

That seemed to dispose finally of published rumors that the United States intended to pull out of the exposed forward position in Japan if there should be a war with Russia.

To Double Alaska Strength

The Army also announced plans to double its strength in Alaska, and reduce slightly the number of troops it has in Europe.

The present force of about 96,000 men in Germany will be cut to about 92,000 during the next year.

Royall said last night if war broke out in Europe, "we believe we can hold our ground in the initial stages."

Army strength at Trieste, on the

border of Communist Yugoslavia, will remain at a 5,000-man level.

"Spread Pretty Thin"

The present force in Alaska is about 6,000 men. On that point, Vice Admiral Gerald F. Bogan commented in San Francisco yesterday that American forces in the northern area are "spread pretty thin." Bogan is commander of the 1st Task Fleet, which has just finished Alaskan maneuvers.

Collins told the news conference the Army's strength in Alaska will be boosted to 13,200 during the next year. He said the force would be for use "principally for support of air."

In the Caribbean area (which includes island positions and the Panama Canal Zone), army strength will continue at 14,000 men. The Pacific area (chiefly

Hawaii) will have 7,000 men—2,000 less than a year ago and 1,000 less than at present.

The deployment plan calls for five divisions overseas and five at home in a general reserve or mobile striking force. The total of ten divisions is two less than the Army planned before budget curtailments stopped its expansion program.

Pipe Line Export Clarified by Navy

'Other Than Military Needs' Are Cited in Letter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP)—The armed services said today the "justification" for exporting steel to resume construction of the Trans-Arabian pipe line "must be based primarily upon considerations other than military." Under Secretary of the Navy W. John Kenney made public part of a letter to Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer making that statement.

Mr. Sawyer announced yesterday the lifting of a ten-month ban on export licenses for shipment of steel to build the 1,067-mile pipe line. He said this resulted from an easing of both Middle East tension and the domestic steel shortage.

Mr. Kenney, who is chairman of

the Armed Services Petroleum Board, said in part in his letter to Mr. Sawyer:

"The justification for the issuance of the export licenses for steel for the construction of the pipe line must be based primarily upon considerations other than the military. The economic and political considerations involved are matters upon which other departments are more qualified to comment than is the national military establishment."

TRUMAN PLAN FACES BATTLE

'Bold, New Program' Expected To Be Attacked In U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 26 (AP).

A source familiar with Soviet views said today the Russians regard President Truman's "bold new program" as just another way of spreading the Marshall Plan around the world.

As such, this source added, the Russians can be expected to fight it vigorously in the United Nations Economic and Social Council and wherever it comes up in the United Nations.

Semen K. Tsarapkin, Soviet delegate on the Economic and Social Council, kept silent on the Truman program yesterday after Willard L. Thorp, United States Assistant Secretary of State, started the ball rolling in the council with a speech laying down preliminary views.

Debate Scheduled

Tsarapkin said his English was not good enough to permit him to understand all Thorp's speech, but that he expected to speak Monday in the developing debate.

[Juliusz Katz-Suchy, Polish delegate, who has repeatedly attacked the Marshall Plan and almost every other American policy in the United Nations, also is shaping up an attack on the new idea for Monday.]

Christopher P. Mayhew, British delegate to the council, who became the center of a controversy over Marshall Plan aid to Britain, may state his government's views that day also.

Olive Branch Held Out

Thorp held out a tentative olive branch to the Soviet bloc when he told a news conference he saw no reason why, in the field of technical co-operation, there cannot be contributions from all countries to a United Nations program, regardless of their economic structure.

The expression drew from a Soviet source later the opinion that the whole "bold new program" was nothing but a move to push the Marshall Plan around the world and spread American capitalism.

There appeared no disposition at this stage for the Soviet Government to make any effort toward a United Nations program designed

to help backward areas.

U.S. To Sit Back

Thorp stressed at his news conference that the United States was not trying to run the show here. He said he had not mentioned activities intended to help backward areas which the United States may expand outside the United Nations. He said there already had been charges that the United States takes too important a part in the United Nations and that he merely was trying to suggest what it was possible for the United Nations to do.

He indicated the United States now would sit back and see what the other United Nations members had to contribute.

Outside of the Russian bloc, there was great interest today in the plan, particularly as to how much money the United States might be expected to put into any United Nations program for helping the backward areas. But Thorp and all other American sources indicated now is not the time to talk about money.

CALLS SOVIET LABOR 'FORCED'

Engineer Says Strikes Occur Frequently In Russia

New York, Feb. 26 (AP)—A Russian-born engineer said today work stoppages frequently occur in the Soviet Union despite a Government ban against strikes, which are punishable with severe penalties including the death sentence.

Kyril Alexeev, a metallurgical engineer who said he quit his post as a Russian commercial attaché, told a special inquiry commission the strikes were caused by poor living and working conditions in the Soviet Union.

Alexeev's testimony was given at a hearing of the Commission of Inquiry into Forced Labor, an unofficial group organized by the Workers Defense League. The commission closed a three-day inquiry into forced labor conditions in various countries.

Held Counter-Revolutionary

The Russian Government, the witness said, takes the view that work stoppages are counter-revolutionary and inflicts on strike insti-

gators "severe punishment up to and including the death sentence."

"Even in Moscow there have been strikes," he asserted. "These strikes are isolated in their nature and have no mass character. All means are applied to liquidate them as promptly as possible."

He said the first countermeasure usually taken is the transfer of prison labor to the plants where strikes occur to prevent production delays.

All Russian Labor "Forced"

All Russian labor is forced labor, he said, since Soviet workers are not free to choose their occupations. He attributed largely to prison laborers credit for postwar reconstruction accomplishments in the Soviet Union.

The witness testified that penalties for unsatisfactory work on the part of prison laborers range from beatings to shootings.

Commission officials said their organization was formed after failure to get the United Nations to organize a similar inquiry group.

Eisenhower Warns Of 2 Ways To Dictatorship

New York, Feb. 26 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower today urged American vigilance against the "two ways for a government to become a dictatorship."

"One is to slide into it and the other is to become enslaved by a stronger military power," he said in the last of three letters to alumni of Columbia University, of which he is president.

"The United States must be vigilant against both dangers. It can remain free and can maintain the freedoms of the individual American, only if it trains succeeding generations of youth in more effective citizenship. That is a Columbia objective," he added.

**Negro Father Of Child Born To
White Woman Will Wed**

Cleveland, Feb. 26 (AP)—When Geoffrey Joiner, 5, arrives from Australia to be with his father, he can look forward to acquiring a new mother.

His father is Trennon J. Joiner, a Negro dairy worker. He served six years in the Navy, thirteen months of that time in Sydney, Australia. He and an Australian white woman became the parents of Geoffrey.

But two years ago today, the mother placed the child in the Dalwood Home for Children, Sydney, and married. She gave up all claim to him.

Father Asks For Son

After that, two things happened. Joiner wrote the home, saying "Won't you please send my son to me? Why should he suffer for what was wrong?" and Sydney newspapers told how lonely little Geoffrey was, with no visitors on visiting days.

On Geoffrey's next birthday, there was a swarm of visitors bringing toys and gifts. Edward J. Hallstrom, a Sydney business man, wrote out a check to the home, without filling in the amount. He instructed them to pay the boy's expenses to his father's home.

The father said, "I have a nice home here for him and I expect to get married soon. Then the boy will have a mother."

Says He Is Engaged

A relative said Joiner was engaged to a girl in Birmingham, Ala., but did not know whether a date had been set for the wedding.

Joiner occupies one suite of a four-suite apartment which he owns.

He said "I have a lot of clippings telling me all about what happened to the boy and I certainly appreciate everything that was done for him. I can't say much, but I am thinking a lot."

Chicago, Feb. 26 (AP)—Mrs. Sarah Jane Markham was busy yesterday preparing for her thirtieth annual pilgrimage to the Arkansas grave of her husband, a Civil War veteran.

The little, 101-year-old widow had finished packing her clothes five hours before train time. So had her 87-year-old daughter, Mrs. Emma Hayes. Mrs. Markham still calls her "child."

As in past years, Mrs. Hayes was to accompany her mother to Hot Springs, where Eugene Markham is buried. Then they were to go to Gravette, Ark., where another of Mrs. Markham's daughters, Mrs. Ann Howell, 82, lives.

Both Pensioners

The pilgrimage had become the big event of the year in the lives of Mrs. Markham and her daughter, both old-age pensioners.

Before leaving for the railroad station, Mrs. Markham went upstairs, her daughter said, to freshen up for the train trip.

Funny Noise

"There was a funny kind of a little noise, like a scream cut off short," Mrs. Hayes said. "I found her at the foot of the stairs."

Mrs. Markham died in Englewood Hospital a few hours later. Sergt. Drew Sheehan who was with her during her few moments of consciousness, said she whispered something that sounded like "my husband."

Detroit Modifies Press-Card Oath

Detroit, Feb. 26 (AP)—Police Commissioner Harry S. Toy today put limitations on the extent of the loyalty oath he requires of news-men.

He excused representatives of Detroit's three large daily papers from having to sign non-Communist affidavits in applying for police press cards.

But he said the order still applied to wire services and to smaller papers.

Toy explained he was "personally" acquainted with editors of the large papers and could "trust their word" but that he did not know the

Others.

R. J. Keiser, chief of the Associated Press bureau in Detroit, said it was "absurd" for wire services to have to follow a "different procedure" from the newspapers.

Expects No Interference

"When there is news in Detroit to which the Associated Press needs access, we expect to be there to get it, cards or no cards," Keiser said.

Ray Forrest, United Press bureau manager, said: "I don't think Mr. Toy will interfere with our covering the news."

Commissioner Toy originally asked the loyalty oath in the interest of national defense. He directed that all applications for police press cards contain non-Communist affidavits.

FOLO SOFIA

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 26-(AP)-"THE WEEPING, HYSTERICAL STATEMENTS MADE BY MIKOLA MAUNDV ARE NOT IN KEEPING WITH THE MAN OF STAUNCH CONVICTION I KNOW HIM TO BE."

THUS DID DR. W. EARLE SMITH, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE SAN FRANCISCO-BAY CITIES BAPTIST UNION DESCRIBE THE CONFESSION IN COURT YESTERDAY OF NAUMOV, STANDING TRIAL AT SOFIA, BULGARIA, ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES.

DR. SMITH, WHO SAID HE IS A PERSONAL FRIEND OF NAUMOV'S, SAID HE HAD COMMUNICATED WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN, ASKING THE PRESIDENT TO TAKE STEPS TO PREVENT "FURTHER PERSECUTION" OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

"IT SEEMS TO BE WELL EVIDENT," DR. SMITH SAID, "THAT THE SAME DIABOLICAL METHODS OF COERCION FOR OBTAINING CONFESSIONS AS WERE USED IN THE RECENT CASE OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY HAVE ALSO BEEN USED IN THE CASE OF THIS BAPTIST MINISTER."

LW753APS NM

NOTE TO EDITORS (WITH SOELA)

RICHARD KASISCHKE, AMERICAN STAFF WRITER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, HAS ARRIVED IN SOFIA, BULGARIA, FROM BERLIN TO AID IN THE COVERAGE OF THE TRIAL OF 15 PROTESTANT MINISTERS. HE WILL ASSIST DIMITER NISHEV, AP'S REGULAR RESIDENT CORRESPONDENT, A HUNGARIAN.

KASISCHKE WAS PREVENTED FROM ARRIVING FOR THE FIRST DAY OF THE TRIAL BY RUSSIAN GUARDS WHO REMOVED HIM FROM HIS TRAIN AT VIENNA, AUSTRIA TO EXAMINE HIS PAPERS. THE SIX-HOUR DELAY CAUSED HIM TO MISS HIS TRAIN.

KASISCHKE, OF DETROIT, MICH., HAS BEEN AN AP CORRESPONDENT IN EUROPE SINCE 1943. HE HAS BEEN IN GERMANY THE LAST THREE YEARS.

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IVANOV SAID HE DELIVERED TO MISS TURNER INFORMATION OBTAINED THROUGH CHURCH CHANNELS TO AID IN FIGHTING COMMUNISM AND THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT. HE SAID HE REPORTED THAT "ECONOMIC LIFE IS ALMOST STAGNANT." HE SAID HE SENT FACTS ON RUSSIAN TROOPS MOVEMENTS, ON RUSSIAN FAMILIES AND ON FACTORY CAPACITY.

THE DEFENDANTS SAID MARKHAM WENT TO SOME VILLAGES TO VISIT PASTOR AND OBTAIN INFORMATION FROM THEM.

RO 1 55 PES

BOTH NAUMOV AND THE REV. YANKO IVANOV, A METHODIST, TESTIFIED THAT CYRIL BLACK, FORMER U.S. POLITICAL MISSION SECRETARY HERE, METHODIST BISHOP JOHN NEWLSON OF GENEVA, AND DR. PAUL GARBER, METHODIST BISHOP FOR CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE, WERE LINKED IN AN ESPIONAGE NETWORK DIRECTED AGAINST RUSSIA.

BULGARIA'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN ITS INDICTMENT OF 14 BAPTIST, METHODIST, CONGREGATIONAL AND PENTECOST MINISTERS AND ONE PASTOR OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST, NAMED 12 BRITONS AND AMERICANS WHO, IT SAID, WERE SPY CONTACTS. BLACK AND BISHOP GARBER WERE AMONG THE 12. BOTH HAVE DENIED THE CHARGES IN PRESS STATEMENTS FROM ABROAD.

NAUMOV, FIRST ON THE STAND YESTERDAY, WAS SECRETARY OF THE UNION BOARD OF BAPTIST CHURCHES IN BULGARIA AND PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCHES WHICH INCLUDES THE CONGREGATIONAL METHODIST, BAPTIST AND PENTECOST DENOMINATIONS.

A10 *ADDITIONAL COPY - (March 1949) (KASISSE)*

IN HIS LONG STATEMENT HE CALLED BLACK THE "KEY MAN OF AMERICAN ESPIONAGE AFTER 1944" WHEN BULGARIA QUIT THE WAR AT GERMANY'S SIDE. BUT HE SAID HE BEGAN HIS COLLECTION OF MILITARY AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION FOR WESTERN POWERS IN 1938 AND PASSED IT ON TO KARL FELDDBRANT, WHO WAS THEN INSPECTOR OF RELIGIOUS MISSIONS IN VIENNA.

HE SAID THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, WHICH HE CALLED AN AMERICAN ORGANIZATION, FOUGHT COMMUNISM THROUGH BULGARIAN CHURCHES.

IVANOV, DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EVANGELICAL CHURCHES TO THE GOVERNMENT, SAID HE ARRANGED TO BEGIN ANTI-GERMAN AND ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA AT THE METHODIST CHURCH CONFERENCE AT COPENHAGEN IN 1939. HE SAID HE FIRST WORKED WITH BISHOP NEWLSON AND THEN WITH BLACK.

IN A PRE-TRIAL STATEMENT PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT IVANOV IS QUOTED AS SAYING BLACK ARRANGED TO PAY HIM A LUMP SUM OF MONTHLY SALARIES WHICH HE DISTRIBUTED TO MINISTERS. VARIOUS AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES, INCLUDING METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S AGENT IN BULGARIA, DELIVERED THE SUMS, THE STATEMENT SAID.

NAUMOV SAID IN HIS TESTIMONY THAT "NEVER IN BULGARIA'S HISTORY WAS THERE SUCH RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AS IS KNOWN NOW."

DECLARING HE HAD NOT BEEN MISTREATED BY THE BULGARIAN SECURITY POLICE WHILE HE WAS UNDER ARREST HE SAID "I CALL THEM A SCHOOL FOR POLITICAL REEDUCATION."

JR253AES

FEB 27

LONDON, FEB. 26-(AP)-BRITISH RECOVERY "DEPENDS UPON THE CONTINUATION OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE," SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SAID IN A STATEMENT TONIGHT.

"THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT," CRIPPS SAID, "THAT WE DO NEED AMERICAN DOLLARS."

"WE CAN SPEAK OF OUR RECOVERY BEING COMPLETED ONLY IN THE VERY LIMITED SENSE THAT OUR PRODUCTION IS NOW BACK ON THE LEVEL, INDEED SUBSTANTIALLY ABOVE THE LEVEL OF PREWAR PRODUCTION."

CRIPPS' STATEMENT FOLLOWED REPORTS FROM THE U.S. THAT THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAD DEMANDED A FULL REVIEW OF DOLLAR-AID TO BRITAIN.

THE REVIEW WAS CALLED AFTER CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, BRITISH FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY, TOLD THE U.N. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL THAT BRITAIN HAD USED THE STATE OF RECOVERY AND WAS BUSY WITH SOCIAL EXPERIMENTS.

CONTINUED U.S. AID TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IS ESSENTIAL. NOT ONLY TO BRITAIN'S RECOVERY BUT ALSO TO THE RECOVERY OF WESTERN EUROPE, SIR STAFFORD SAID.

"IN THE FIRST PLACE, A SETBACK IN THE RECOVERY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM MUST INEVITABLY REACT DIRECTLY UPON THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE AS A WHOLE," HE DECLARED.

"IT IS BECAUSE OF AMERICAN DOLLAR AID THAT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN STERLING TO ALL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES."

AMERICAN DOLLARS RECEIVED THROUGH MARSHALL AID CHANNELS ARE USED ONLY FOR ESSENTIAL FOODS AND RAW MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED TO MAINTAIN PRESENT STANDARDS AND REBUILD BRITAIN'S EXPORTS, HE SAID.

EARLIER, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS QUITE WRONG TO ASSUME BRITAIN NO LONGER NEEDS MARSHALL PLAN AID.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE GOT ITS VIEWS ON RECORD AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE OF THE U.S. SENATE DECIDED TO REVIEW BRITAIN'S AID NEEDS.

THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION FOLLOWED A STATEMENT BY CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, 33-YEAR-OLD BRITISH FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY, THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT HAD "LONG PASSED" THE STAGE OF TALKING RECOVERY AND WAS BUSY WITH SOCIAL EXPERIMENTS. MAYHEW'S REMARK WAS MADE THIS WEEK BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

MAYHEW DID NOT MEAN TO IMPLY THAT BRITAIN CAN GET ALONG WITHOUT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP), THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID. HE ADDED:

"THE IDEA OF ERP IS THAT WITHIN A DEFINITE TIME LIMIT EUROPEAN COUNTRIES GETTING AMERICAN ASSISTANCE SHOULD ESTABLISH THEMSELVES SO THAT FURTHER AID IS UNNECESSARY."

"IN BRITAIN THIS VITAL AMERICAN ASSISTANCE IS ASSISTING PROGRESS TOWARD THE GOAL. ERP IS ACCOMPLISHING HERE WHAT IT SET OUT TO DO, BUT ANY IMPRESSION THAT BRITAIN NO LONGER NEEDS HELP WOULD BE A MISTAKE."

KA1023AES

FEB 27 1949

LONDON, FEB. 26-(AP)-HERE IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT ISSUED TODAY BY SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, CONCERNING MARSHALL PLAN AID AND THE STATE OF BRITAIN'S RECOVERY: (ABOUT 600)

IN A SPEECH ADDRESSED TO THE U.N. ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ON FEBRUARY 23 IN NEW YORK, MISTER MAYHEW, PARLIAMENTARY UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, REFERRED TO THE ECONOMIC SITUATION WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM IN TERMS WHICH SUGGESTED THAT RECOVERY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM WAS NOW COMPLETE AND DOUBTS HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED IN THE UNITED STATES WHETHER IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES THE UNITED KINGDOM NEEDS AID TO THE AMOUNT OF 940 MILLION DOLLARS WHICH THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION HAS PROPOSED TO CONGRESS FOR 1949-1950.

IN FACT RECOVERY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM IS NOT COMPLETE AND ITS ACHIEVEMENT IS DEPENDENT UPON THE CONTINUATION OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE.

THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT WE DO NEED AMERICAN AID. WE CAN SPEAK OF OUR RECOVERY BEING COMPLETED ONLY IN THE VERY LIMITED SENSE THAT OUR PRODUCTION IS NOW BACK TO THE LEVEL, INDEED SUBSTANTIALLY ABOVE THE LEVEL OF PREWAR PRODUCTION.

UNFORTUNATELY RECOVERY IS NOTHING LIKE COMPLETED IF BY THIS IS MEANT

WE ARE ABLE TO PAY FOR ALL FOOD, GOODS AND SERVICES WE MUST OBTAIN FROM OVERSEAS.

WE SHALL STILL NEED NEXT YEAR FOOD, GOODS AND SERVICES FROM WESTERN HEMISPHERE FOR WHICH PAYMENT MUST BE MADE IN DOLLARS TO A VALUE OF ONE THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS IN EXCESS OF THE DOLLARS WE CAN HOPE WITH ALL OUR EFFORTS AND IN THE MOST FAVORABLE CONDITIONS TO EARN.

CONTINUATION OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE IS THEREFORE A VITAL ELEMENT IN OUR PROGRESS TO FULL RECOVERY. MOREOVER, AID TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IS ESSENTIAL NOT ONLY TO OUR OWN RECOVERY BUT ALSO TO THE RECOVERY OF WESTERN EUROPE. IN THE FIRST PLACE, A SETBACK IN RECOVERY TO THE UNITED KINGDOM MUST INEVITABLY REACT DIRECTLY UPON THE RECOVERY OF WESTERN EUROPE AS A WHOLE.

SECONDLY, IT IS THANKS TO AMERICAN DOLLAR AID TO THE UNITED KINGDOM THAT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN STERLING TO ALL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHO NEED IT AND THUS ENABLE THEM TO PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS ESSENTIAL TO THEIR OWN RECOVERY, WHICH THEY WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE HAD TO FOREGO.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LOT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM ARE BEING EFFECTED PRIMARILY BY INTERNAL FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC POLICIES. THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE POLICY OF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IS THEREFORE TO ENABLE THE UNITED KINGDOM IN ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES TO STAND ON ITS OWN FEET AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WITHOUT EXTRAORDINARY OUTSIDE ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.

WITH THAT OBJECTIVE IN VIEW ERP DOLLARS RECEIVED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM ARE USED ONLY FOR THE PURCHASE OF ESSENTIAL FOODSTUFFS AND RAW MATERIALS AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT WHICH WE NEED TO MAINTAIN OUR PRESENT AVERAGE STANDARDS AND TO CONTINUE AND INCREASE OUR EFFORTS TO REBUILD OUR EXPORTS, REESTABLISH OUR INDUSTRIES AND THUS TO PLAY OUR FULL PART IN THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF WESTERN EUROPE.

(END TEXT)

JJ302PES

FEB 27 1949

FIRST LEAD FRENCH (BUDGET) A49
PARIS, FEB. 26 (AP) - THREE PRO-COMMUNIST NEWSMEN AND A DEFENSE PLANT DRAFTSMAN WERE HELD BY POLICE TODAY IN A DRIVE AGAINST PERSONS PRYING INTO DEFENSE SECRETS.

THEIR ARRESTS WERE ANNOUNCED FOLLOWING A REPORT FROM A GOVERNMENT SOURCE THAT THE DEFENSE MINISTRY HAD INSTITUTED LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THE 84-MAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY.

THOSE HELD WERE IDENTIFIED AS:

PIERRE JUIN, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE COMMUNIST PICTURE WEEKLY, "REGARDS."

JACQUES FRIEDLAND, ONE OF JUIN'S STAFF.

ROBERT PENILLAUT, BUSINESS MANAGER OF "FRANCE D'ABORD," WEEKLY ORGAN OF THE PRO-COMMUNIST RESISTANCE MOVEMENT.

BERTRAND JOUENNE, A DRAFTSMAN FOR THE NATIONAL CENTRAL AVIATION CONSTRUCTION CO.

AN INTERIOR MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE SAID THE POLICE "FOR SOME TIME" HAD BEEN WATCHING THE ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN PERSONS LOOKING FOR DEFENSE INFORMATION.

POLICE SAID AN UNIDENTIFIED PERSON WITH MILITARY INFORMATION HAD "CONSCIOUSLY OR UNCONSCIOUSLY" GIVEN SUCH INFORMATION TO SOME OF THE NEWSMEN QUESTIONED.

THE FOUR WERE TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN BEFORE AN EXAMINING MAGISTRATE, BUT THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE DECIDED THE CASE WAS ONE FOR THE MILITARY AND TURNED IT OVER TO ARMY AUTHORITIES. A MILITARY MAGISTRATE IS EXPECTED TO DECIDE EARLY NEXT WEEK IF THE MEN ARE TO BE HELD FURTHER, AND UNDER WHAT CHARGES.

POLICE SAID DOCUMENTS FOUND IN A SEARCH OF PRO-COMMUNIST PUBLISHING HOUSES INCLUDED SOME THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN KEPT SECRET.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PRO-COMMUNIST UNIONS IN PARIS PROTESTED THE POLICE ACTIVITIES.

THE SEMI-OFFICIAL FRANCE PRESSE AGENCY SAID 15 PERSONS WERE QUESTIONED YESTERDAY AND 11 RELEASED AS A RESULT OF THE POLICE DRIVE. SOME NEWSPAPERS SAID AS MANY AS 30 WERE PICKED UP.

EARLIER THE INTERIOR MINISTRY SAID FRIEDLAND WAS CARRYING DOCUMENTS "INVOLVING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE" WHEN HE WAS PICKED UP OUTSIDE COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS. THE DOCUMENTS WERE TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

POLICE RAIDED THE OFFICES OF THREE COMMUNIST AND PRO-COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS, AS WELL AS A PUBLISHING HOUSE, AS THEY SPREAD THEIR DRAG-NET.

THE COMPLAINT AGAINST THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, IT WAS REPORTED, CHARGED ATTEMPTS TO INCITE THE FRENCH ARMY TO REVOLT.

THE COMMUNIST SITUATION IN FRANCE, A SORE SPOT TO THE GOVERNMENT FOR YEARS, CAME TO A HEAD THURSDAY NIGHT WHEN THE LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT FORMALLY DENOUNCED FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADERS FOR ALLEGED TREASONABLE STATEMENTS.

THE COMPLAINT AGAINST THE COMMUNIST CENTRAL COMMITTEE, AS YET NEITHER CONFIRMED NOR DENIED BY THE DEFENSE MINISTRY'S OFFICE, WAS REPORTED TO BE BASED ON STATEMENTS IN POSTERS AND IN THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER "L'HUMANITE" DURING A PROLONGED COAL STRIKE LAST FALL.

THE COMMUNIST ORGANS CALLED ON FRENCH TROOPS, WHO TOOK OVER THE MINES, NOT TO FIRE ON STRIKERS, EVEN THOUGH COMMUNIST STRIKE LEADERS HAD ORDERED THE MINERS TO SABOTAGE THE MINES.

IN AN ALLIED GOVERNMENT MOVE, THE JUSTICE MINISTER ASKED FOR A LIFTING OF THE PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITY OF MARCEL CACHIN, AGED FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER.

CACHIN IS DIRECTOR OF "L'HUMANITE." THIS PAPER HAS PRINTED THE OFF-REITERATED COMMUNIST SLOGAN OF RECENT MONTHS THAT "THE FRENCH PEOPLE WILL NEVER MAKE WAR AGAINST RUSSIA." PARLIAMENT IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS HIS CASE NEXT FRIDAY.

SIMILAR REQUESTS REGARDING IMMUNITY OF MAURICE THOREZ, COMMUNIST SECRETARY-GENERAL, AND OTHER COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ARE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW. WITHOUT IMMUNITY THE DEPUTIES ARE SUBJECT TO ARREST.

JR608AES

FEB 27 1949

PARIS, FEB. 26-(AP)-FRANCE HAS REFUSED TO RETURN TO THE SOVIETS THREE RUSSIAN WITNESSES IN THE LIBEL CASE OF AUTHOR VICTOR KRAVCHENKO, THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

THE RUSSIANS HAD DEMANDED THAT THE WITNESSES BE TURNED OVER AS WAR CRIMINALS.

THE WITNESSES, NIKOLAI ANTONOV, IVAN KREVSOUN AND MICHAEL PASSETCHNIK HAD TESTIFIED FOR KRAVCHENKO IN HIS \$3,000 LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE PRO-COMMUNIST FRENCH WEEKLY, LES LETTRES FRANCAISES. THE SUIT GREW OUT OF KRAVCHENKO'S BOOK, "I CHOSE FREEDOM."

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID A FRENCH NOTE TO MOSCOW REPLIED THAT THE REQUEST FOR THE EXTRADITION OF THE THREE ON WAR CRIMES WOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY.

TWO OF THE WITNESSES, THE NOTE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING, RETURNED TO THE AMERICAN ZONE ON FEB. 18 AND 21, WHILE THE THIRD IS DUE TO RETURN TODAY TO LINDAU IN THE FRENCH ZONE.

WB736AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 26-(AP)- 12-MAN BOARD OF GERMAN TRUSTEES FOR THE RUHR'S VAST IRON AND STEEL PLANTS WILL BE SELECTED BY AMERICAN-BRITISH AUTHORITIES WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

THE GERMAN BOARD WILL HAVE FUNCTIONS OF OWNERSHIP OVER THE FORMER MUNITIONS AND STEEL WORKS. THEY WILL TAKE THEIR ORDERS FROM THE WESTERN ALLIES WHEN THE RUHR AUTHORITY IS SET UP.

PHILLIP HAWKINS, DEPUTY ECONOMIC DIRECTOR TO GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID THE BOARD WILL BE SELECTED FROM A LIST OF 60 NAMES. THE PANEL CAME FROM FIVE DIFFERENT GERMAN ORGANIZATIONS, EACH EAGER FOR A VOICE IN THE TEMPORARY OWNERSHIP OF THE RICHEST ECONOMIC AREA OF GERMANY. NOW UNDER WESTERN OCCUPATION, THE RUHR'S FINAL DISPOSITION HAS BEEN A BONE OF CONTENTION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE OTHER OCCUPYING POWERS.

FRANCE ALSO PROTESTED THE PLAN FOR PUTTING THE RUHR'S INDUSTRIES UNDER GERMAN TRUSTEESHIP PENDING A FINAL DISPOSITION, BUT LATER FELL IN LINE.

THE FINAL 12 NAMES, HAWKINS SAID, WOULD BE SELECTED BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON THE BASIS OF "TECHNICAL QUALIFICATIONS" AND POLITICAL BACKGROUND. GEN. CLAY AND GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, THE BRITISH COMMANDER IN GERMANY, WILL HAVE THE FINAL SAY-SO. CLAY SAID THEY PROBABLY WOULD ACT WITHIN A WEEK OR TEN DAYS.

THE ORGANIZATIONS WHICH SUBMITTED THE NAMES ARE WEST GERMANY'S TRADE UNION FEDERATION, THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS' ASSOCIATION, THE LAWYERS' ASSOCIATION, THE STEEL MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION AND DR. HERBERT PUENDER AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE GERMAN BI-ZONAL AUTHORITY.

THERE HAVE BEEN CHARGES BY THE GERMAN SOCIALIST PARTY AND BY TRADE UNIONS THAT PUENDER'S LIST OF 12 CONTAINS THE NAMES OF FORMER GERMAN MUNITIONS MAKERS. HIS LIST, DISCLOSED BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TODAY, INCLUDES THESE NAMES:

HERMANN ABS, A FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE FOREIGN DEPARTMENT OF THE BIG "DEUTSCHEBANK," NOW BROKEN UP BECAUSE OF ITS NAZI CONNECTIONS.

HEINRICH DINKELBACH, A FORMER DIRECTOR OF "VEREINIGTE STAHLWERKE," A HUGE STEEL COMBINE WHICH THE ALLIES HAVE BROKEN UP.

GUENTHER SOHL, A FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE KRUPP COMBINE.

AN ANGRY-SQUABBLE BETWEEN THE SOCIALISTS AND DR. PUENDER OVER HIS LIST RECENTLY CAUSED AN ABRUPT BREAKUP IN A MEETING OF WEST GERMAN'S ECONOMIC COUNCIL. THE UNION LIST INCLUDES THE NAMES OF FOUR TRADE UNION MEN AND FOUR REPRESENTATIVES OF NEW AND UP-AND-COMING INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS IN THE RUHR.

JJ1214PES

FRANKFURT, FEB. 26-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA AGREED TODAY TO INCLUDE THE FRENCH ZONE OF GERMANY IN THE EXISTING TRADE AGREEMENT WITH BIZONAL GERMANY.

THE THREE POWER EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY SAID A CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION NOW IN FRANKFURT HAS COMPLETED ARRANGEMENTS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THREE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID WESTERN GERMANY WILL NOW RECEIVE ADDITIONAL QUANTITIES OF REFRACTORY CLAYS AND BROWN COAL, VEGETABLE AND FIELD SEEDS AND CHEMICALS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL GET IN RETURN CLAYS, CHEMICALS, ADDITIONAL QUANTITIES OF MACHINERY AND VARIOUS MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

WD423PES

ZEMKE SAID SUPPLIES ARE AS LONG AS TWO MONTHS IN ARRIVING, BUT ADDED: "THERE ARE COMPLEXITIES IN THIS PROBLEM, TOO. OUR MISSION HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED, HENCE SUPPLY IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE SUCH MINOR ITEMS AS SLEEVE TARGETS."

"LACK OF MANY THINGS NECESSARY TO THE BEST OPERATION OF THE JETS IN EUROPE IS THE RESULT OF A FAILURE OF EMPHASIS BOTH IN HEADQUARTERS AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT," HE CHARGED.

"THERE MAY BE SOME RELUCTANCE TO PERMIT US LONG RANGE TRAINING BECAUSE THE LANDING OF JET FIGHTERS CONCEIVABLY GIVES A PROPAGANDA MORSEL TO RUSSIA. I BELIEVE IT IS MORE IMPORTANT, HOWEVER, FOR US TO BE PROPERLY TRAINED AND TO HAVE VITAL LIAISON WITH OUR ALLIES."

ME435PES ADD NINICH (ZEMKE) XXX AFVICA (O'ALLEY)

FIRST LEAD UNITED EUROPE

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, FEB. 26-(AP)-BRUSSELS' BURGOMASTER TODAY BANNED A DEMONSTRATION CALLED BY THE BELGIAN COMMUNIST PARTY AGAINST THE MOVEMENT FOR A UNITED EUROPE. THE COMMUNISTS GAVE NO INDICATION THEY INTENDED TO OBEY THE ORDER.

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER ANNOUNCED THE DEMONSTRATION WAS PLANNED FOR TOMORROW AT THE BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE, WHILE SUPPORTERS OF THE UNITED EUROPE MOVEMENT HOLD A MASS MEETING THERE.

ASKED WHAT THE PARTY WOULD DO NOW IN VIEW OF THE BURGOMASTER'S ORDER, A COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN SAID:

"WE HAVE TOLD ALL THOSE WHO ARE AGAINST THE EUROPEAN MOVEMENT TO BE THERE, THAT IS ALL."

WINSTON CHURCHILL SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE "ULTIMATE PURPOSE" OF THE EUROPEAN MOVEMENT IS TO DELIVER EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES FROM "TYRANNY."

HE OBVIOUSLY REFERRED TO COUNTRIES IN THE RUSSIAN ORBIT. HE SAID THEY ARE "HELD IN THE GRIP OF TYRANNY MORE PERMANENTLY DEVASTATING THAN THAT OF HITLER."

SEVERAL OF THE COUNTRIES WERE REPRESENTED BY DELEGATES FROM EXILED GROUPS. CHURCHILL WELCOMED ALSO GERMAN AND ITALIAN DELEGATES AND MEN FROM A DOZEN OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AT THE UNOFFICIAL CONFERENCE.

BELGIAN PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK DECLARED A UNITED EUROPE IS "ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY." THE DELEGATES EXPRESSED JOY OVER SIGNS OF MORE AND MORE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT.

JJ1112AES

FEB 27 1949

BRUSSELS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD CHURCHILL (B6), X X X A MOCKERY.

CHURCHILL SAID A EUROPEAN MOVEMENT COULD NOT "REST CONTENT" UNTIL THE "DIVISION OF EUROPE INTO THE FREE AND THE UNFREE IS ENDED."

"WE MUST STRIVE WITH EVERY MEANS IN OUR POWER," HE CONTINUED, "WHEREVER OUR FELLOW CITIZENS IN THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES WILL ONE DAY BE REUNITED WITH US."

THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER TOLD THE DELEGATES THAT, IN ATTEMPTING TO UNIFY EUROPE, THEY ARE WORKING TOWARD THE "GREATEST OF THE REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS" WHICH WOULD BECOME "A PRINCIPAL FACTOR IN THE LIFE AND PEACE OF THE WORLD AND A WORTHY MEMBER OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION."

"IF WE ARE STRIVING TO RAISE EUROPE FROM THE AWFUL WELTER OF MISERY AND RUIN INTO WHICH WE HAVE BEEN PLUNGED, IT IS NOT ONLY FOR THE SAKE OF EUROPE BUT FOR THE SAKE OF THE WHOLE WORLD THAT WE TOIL."

HE TERMED THE RECENT TRIAL OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY OF HUNGARY A "LEGAL ATROCITY" WHICH COULD NOT BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF UNITED EUROPE. HE CITED EASTERN EUROPE AS A WARNING TO HIS AUDIENCE TO TAKE STEPS TO PRESERVE THEIR HUMAN RIGHTS:

"THERE ARE A NUMBER OF ANCIENT AND FAMOUS EUROPEAN STATES WHICH ARE NO LONGER FREE TO TAKE THEIR STAND FOR THOSE HUMAN RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY HAVE SO GREAT A NEED. THE YOKE OF THE KREMLIN OLIGARCHY HAS DESCENDED UPON THEM, AND THEY ARE THE VICTIMS OF A

TYRANNY MORE SUBTLE AND MERCILESS THAN ANY HITHERTO KNOWN TO HISTORY." CHURCHILL ADVOCATED, IN EFFECT, A CHANGE IN THE BASIC STRUCTURE OF U.N. IN THE DIRECTION OF A GROUPING OF REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, OF WHICH UNITED EUROPE WOULD BE ONE:

"I HAVE ALWAYS FELT DURING THE WAR THAT THE STRUCTURE OF WORLD SECURITY COULD ONLY BE FOUNDED ON REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ARE ENCOURAGED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, BUT THEY HAVE SO FAR PLAYED NO EFFECTIVE PART.

"IN CONSEQUENCE, THE SUPREME BODY HAS BEEN CUMBERED AND CONFUSED BY A MASS OF QUESTIONS, GREAT AND SMALL, ABOUT WHICH ONLY A BABEL OF HARSH VOICES CAN BE HEARD. LARGE REGIONAL UNITS ARE NECESSARY ELEMENTS IN ANY SCHEME OF WORLD GOVERNMENT."

CHURCHILL ADDED IT WOULD BE A "TASK AND DUTY" OF THESE REGIONAL BODIES TO SETTLE LOCAL ISSUES "WITHIN THEIR OWN CIRCLE" AND TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY TO THE SUPREME WORLD ORGANIZATION.

HE SAID THAT UNLESS U.N. IS THUS STRENGTHENED IT WOULD BRING ONLY "IMMENSE DISAPPOINTMENT AND DISASTER TO ALL GOOD PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

HE WAS SCORNFUL OF U.N.'S ABILITY TO SECURE PEACE FOR THE WORLD UNDER THE PRESENT STRUCTURE.

"WE HAVE ALL BEEN GRIEVED AND ALARMED," HE SAID, "BY THE FACT THE NEW UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION SHOULD HAVE BEEN SO TORN AND FRUSTRATED."

"IN SPITE OF THE FAITHFUL EFFORTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF MANY COUNTRIES, GREAT AND SMALL, THE NEW ORGANIZATION TO WHICH WE HAVE LOOKED FOR GUIDANCE IN OUR PROBLEMS AND GUARDIANSHIP IN OUR DANGERS ALREADY HAS BEEN REDUCED TO A BRAWLING COCKPIT WHERE TAUNTS AND INSULTS ARE FLUNG BACK AND FORWARD AS THEY OCCUR.

"AN INSTITUTION IN THIS CONDITION CANNOT HAVE AUTHORITY TO PREVENT THE APPROACH OF A NEW WAR AND IS IN DANGER OF LOSING THE CONFIDENCE AND EVEN THE RESPECT OF THOSE WHO WERE MOST ARDENT FOR ITS CREATION."

THE REASONS FOR THIS SITUATION, HE SAID, WERE THE COMMUNIST IDEOLOGICAL AGGRESSION AND THE FAULTS IN THE U.N. STRUCTURE.

LEON JOUHAUX, VETERAN FRENCH LABOR LEADER WHO IS EXPECTED TO BE ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED EUROPE MOVEMENT'S INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL TOMORROW, LED OFF THE NIGHT PUBLIC MEETING WITH AN APPEAL TO WORKERS' UNIONS IN ALL NATIONS TO TAKE A LEADING PART IN BUILDING A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE.

"EUROPEAN UNITY IS ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE," JOUHAUX SAID. "IT WILL GIVE EUROPE AND THE WORLD THE PEACE THEY SO NEED."

JOUHAUX SAID THAT EQUALLY NECESSARY FOR THE SUCCESS OF SUCH AN UNDERTAKING IS THE PARTICIPATION OF LABOR IN THE WORK OF UNIFICATION. OTHERWISE, HE SAID, THE MOVEMENT WILL FAIL.

"I HOPE THAT UNION ORGANIZATIONS WILL JOIN IN THE EUROPEAN MOVEMENT," HE ADDED. "IT IS IN THEIR INTEREST AND THEIR BENEFIT. THE ROAD TO PEACE AND TOTAL JUSTICE IS EUROPEAN UNITY."

859PES

EDITORS:

ROME--INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAPH NIGHT LEAD TOGLIATTI (A149) XXX SHOULD TAKE."

IT CAME AT A TIME WHEN THE COUNTRY, ALERTED AGAINST POSSIBLE DISORDERS IN COMMUNIST-SPONSORED DEMONSTRATIONS SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW, LEARNED OF A THREATENED CABINET CRISIS. VICE PREMIER GIUSEPPE SARAGAT SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION FROM THE CABINET, AND ANNOUNCED HIS ANTI-COMMUNIST LABOR SOCIALIST PARTY WOULD CONSIDER WHETHER TO CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT.

HE SAID HE WAS WITHDRAWING BECAUSE OF A DISPUTE IN THE PARTY, NOT BECAUSE OF ANY TROUBLE WITH PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI. THE PREMIER INDICATED HE WOULD REJECT THE RESIGNATION.

THE CARABINIERI, IN SWEEPING RAIDS, SEIZED BIG STORES OF ARMS AND MUNITIONS IN THE NAPLES AREA. THEY ARRESTED 100 PERSONS. THE GOVERNMENT CHARGED THAT MUCH OF THE CONTRABAND WAS OWNED BY COMMUNISTS.

TOGLIATTI, COMINFORM-TRAINED LEADER OF ITALY'S 2,000,000 COMMUNISTS, WENT FARTHER IN HIS STATEMENT TODAY THAN LAST TUESDAY'S DECLARATION BY THE FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER, MAURICE THOREZ.

THOREZ SAID FRENCH COMMUNISTS WOULD WELCOME RUSSIAN TROOPS IF THEY EVER HAD TO PURSUE AN ENEMY INTO FRANCE. FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMMUNISTS HAVE SHARED AIMS, PARTICULARLY OPPOSITION TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (MARSHALL PLAN). TOGETHER THEY NUMBER ABOUT 5,000,000.

THE FRENCH NUMBER XXX FOURTH GRAPH.

KA559PES

FEB 27 1949

EDITORS:

ROME--NIGHT LEAD TOGLIATTI (A149). INSERT AFTER EIGHTH GRAPH, COUNTING PREVIOUS INSERT (A19). BEGINNING "THE FRENCH XXX CENTRAL COMMITTEE."

OFFICIAL ITALIAN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES TOOK A LIGHT VIEW OF TOGLIATTI'S REMARKS.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE COMMUNIST LEADER'S STATEMENT "WAS VERY CAREFULLY WORDED, AND TOGLIATTI COULD NOT HAVE SAID LESS. HE COULD NOT HAVE DISPLEASED HIS MASTERS, BUT HE SAID NOTHING EXPLICIT, NOTHING THAT COULD BE CONSTRUED AS AN OUTRIGHT CHALLENGE."

ASKED WHETHER PREMIER DE GASPERI WOULD COMMENT, THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE PREMIER "HAD MORE IMPORTANT THINGS TO DO TODAY."

GIORNALE DELLA XXX NINTH GRAPH.

WU656PES

"A. AS TO THE HYPOTHESIS THAT THE RUSSIAN ARMY WOULD PURSUE ON OUR TERRITORY AN AGGRESSOR, I THINK THAT IN THIS CASE THE ITALIAN PEOPLE, WHO CAN DO NO MORE THAN CONDEMN AGGRESSION, WOULD HAVE THE EVIDENT DUTY TO AID IN THE MOST EFFICIENT WAY THE SOVIET ARMY IN ORDER TO GIVE THAT AGGRESSOR THE LESSON HE DESERVES.

"TO MAKE IT KNOWN AT ONCE AND TO ALL THE WORLD THAT THE ITALIAN PEOPLE--AT LEAST THE GREAT MAJORITY OF ITS ACTIVE AND FIGHTING COMPONENTS--THINKS IN THIS WAY, IT WILL SERVE UNDOUBTEDLY TO STEM THE AGGRESSORS AND CONSERVE THE PEACE."

COMMUNIST-LED PARTISANS, WHO AT THE TIME OF THE ELECTIONS LAST APRIL, NUMBERED ABOUT 100,000, ARE KNOWN TO POSSESS HIDDEN ARMS AND AMMUNITION. THE GOVERNMENT HAS BANNED THEIR WEARING OF UNIFORMS AND HAS SOUGHT TO CLEAN OUT VAST UNDERGROUND STORES OF WEAPONS IN CONTINUING RAIDS.

KA1013AES

(Day-Tog. AM) XXX People

FIRST LEAD SARAGAT

ROME, FEB. 26-(AP)-VICE PREMIER GIUSEPPE SARAGAT ASKED PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI IN A LETTER MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT TO ACCEPT HIS RESIGNATION.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION THE PREMIER HAD ACCEPTED.

SARAGAT, WHO ALSO IS MINISTER OF MERCHANT MARINE, TALKED FOR AN HOUR WITH THE PREMIER TONIGHT. HE INDICATED THE DIRECTORATE OF THE LABOR SOCIALIST PARTY H. LEADS WILL DECIDE ON WHETHER IT WILL CONTINUE COLLABORATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

THE LEFTIST NEWSPAPER LA REPUBBLICA CARRIED THIS HEADLINE OVER ITS REPORT OF THE MEETING: "THE GOVERNMENT NEARING A CRISIS?"

SHOULD SARAGAT RESIGN, HE PROBABLY WOULD TAKE FROM THE GOVERNMENT THE IMPORTANT LABOR SOCIALIST SUPPORT. SARAGAT AND HIS FOLLOWERS, LIKE DE GASPERI, ARE STAUNCHLY ANTI-COMMUNIST.

DE GASPERI MADE A CURIOUSLY WORDED PRESS STATEMENT. IT COULD BE READ EITHER AS A DENIAL THAT SARAGAT HAD RESIGNED OR AS A DENIAL THAT CONFLICT BETWEEN HE AND SARAGAT HAD CAUSED THE VICE-PREMIER TO PRESENT HIS RESIGNATION.

"I SEE THAT SOME NEWSPAPERS SPEAK OF SARAGAT'S RESIGNATION BECAUSE OF DISAGREEMENT WITH ME," DE GASPERI SAID. "THE CONTRARY, INSTEAD IS TRUE. NO DISAGREEMENTS HAVE DEVELOPED BETWEEN ME AND MY COLLEAGUE, SARAGAT, NEITHER IN GENERAL NOR IN PARTICULAR, IN REGARD TO THE ATTITUDE OF LOPARDI."

HE REFERRED TO LABOR SOCIALIST UBALDO LOPARDI, WHO CONDEMNED THE RECENT RELEASE OF VALERIO BORGHESE AFTER THE LATTER'S TRIAL ON COLLABORATION CHARGES.

JJ1254PES

EDITORS:

ROME--IN NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN (B12) INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAPH, BEGINNING "PREMIER ALCIDE X X X REFUSING IT."

DE GASPERI CONFERRED FOR AN HOUR TONIGHT WITH THE VICE-PREMIER. SARAGAT AND HIS FOLLOWERS BOLTED IN JANUARY, 1947, FROM THE ITALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY OVER ITS POLICY OF COLLABORATING WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

THERE HAS BEEN SOME SPECULATION AS TO WHETHER SARAGAT MIGHT CONTINUE IN DE GASPERI'S CABINET AS AN INDEPENDENT IN THE FACE OF INSISTENT OPPOSITION FROM THIS PARTY, BUT THIS DOES NOT APPEAR LIKELY.

SARAGAT MADE X X X THIRD GRAPH.

TA905PES

FEB 27 1949

AUGUSTA, ITALY, FEB. 26-(AP)-INVESTIGATORS SAID TODAY THAT DAMAGE ABOARD THE ITALIAN TORPEDO BOAT "ANIMOSO" WAS NOT DUE TO SABOTAGE BUT RESULTED FROM THE SHIP'S LONG INACTIVITY.

THE SHIP IS PART OF ITALY'S WAR REPARATIONS TO RUSSIA. IT LEFT LA SPEZIA SEVERAL DAYS AGO FOR ODESSA WHERE IT IS TO BE DELIVERED TO THE SOVIETS.

TWICE IN THE LAST FOUR DAYS IT RETURNED HERE FOR REPAIRS. FINALLY THE ITALIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY SENT A SPECIAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE. PORT OFFICIALS SAID THE SHIP WILL BE ABLE TO RESUME VOYAGE IN TWO OR THREE DAYS.

RU819PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE TODAY REPORTED A "SIGNIFICANT" YEAR-END RISE IN UNEMPLOYMENT IN SIX EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. IT CONCLUDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE GENERAL LEVEL OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN MOST EUROPEAN NATIONS WAS LOW.

THE GREATEST INCREASE OCCURRED IN ITALY, WHICH HAD 2,161,271 JOBLESS LAST DECEMBER, AN INCREASE OF NEARLY 400,000 OVER DECEMBER, 1947. A RISE IN UNEMPLOYMENT ALSO WAS NOTED IN BELGIUM, DENMARK, FINLAND, FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND AS WELL AS IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY.

THE ILO SAID UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES REMAINED BELOW FOUR PER CENT DURING THE LAST NINE MONTHS OF 1948, BUT INCREASED TO 4.4 PER CENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, OR 2,664,000 PERSONS, IN JANUARY, 1949. THE JANUARY, 1948 FIGURE WAS 2,365,000.

IN CANADA 106,000 PERSONS, OR 2.1 PER CENT OF THE LABOR FORCE, WERE REPORTED UNEMPLOYED IN MID-NOVEMBER, AS COMPARED WITH 87,000 A YEAR EARLIER. IN BRITAIN 359,000 PERSONS REGISTERED AT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES AS WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY UNEMPLOYED LAST DECEMBER, COMPARED WITH 307,200 THE YEAR BEFORE.

RO-KA1138AFC

BY ALEX SINGLETON

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED PRESS WERE SAID TODAY THAT SHALL, BUT TOUGH TALKING, ALBANIA "REALLY WANTS TO BRING RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA TO AN EXTREME TENSION."

ACCUSATIONS WERE LEVELED IN SOME OF THE SHARPEST LANGUAGE THUS FAR USED IN THE GROWING FEUD BETWEEN THE TWO BALKAN NEIGHBORS. THEY WERE SPLASHED IN ALL THREE OF BELGRADE'S MORNING NEWSPAPERS, WHICH BLUNTLY LABELED ALBANIA'S ACTIONS "HOSTILE."

IT WAS ALL PART OF THE POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ROW BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND COMINFORM COUNTRIES, OF WHICH ALBANIA IS ONE.

THE NEWSPAPERS SAID A NUMBER OF YUGOSLAV CITIZENS AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS WERE ARRESTED BY ALBANIA POLICE AT TIRANA WITHOUT PROVOCATION. THE NEWSPAPERS ALSO SAID ALBANIA HAD REQUESTED RECALL OF THE YUGOSLAV PRESS ATTACHE AND TWO OTHER LEGATION OFFICIALS IN TIRANA ACCUSING THEM OF ENGAGING IN HOSTILE ACTIVITIES AGAINST ALBANIA. FEB 27 1949

HJ606PES

THE HAGUE, FEB. 26-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF TODAY'S DUTCH GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION: (ABOUT 400)

THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IS CONVINCED THAT IN ORDER TO REACH A SATISFACTORY SOLUTION OF THE PENDING PROBLEMS AN ACCELERATED TRANSFER OF ITS SOVEREIGNTY OVER INDONESIA TO A REPRESENTATIVE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS INDICATED.

THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS THEREFORE DECIDED TO ENDEAVOR TO EFFECTUATE THIS TRANSFER CONSIDERABLY EARLIER THAN AT THE DATE OF JULY 1ST, 1950, WHICH, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PREVIOUS PLANS OF THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT, HAS BEEN LAID DOWN IN THE RESOLUTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF JAN. 28TH, 1949, AS THE ULTIMATE DATE FOR THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY.

IT IS CLEAR THAT THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS ENDEAVOR ALONG THE MOST DESIRABLE LINES REQUIRES THE SINCERE AND ENERGETIC COOPERATION OF ALL PARTIES CONCERNED. THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IS OF THE OPINION THAT THE COMMON PURPOSE EAGERLY AIMED AT JUSTIFIES THE CONFIDENCE THAT

ALL PARTIES WILL SHOW THEIR READINESS TO COOPERATE.

IN THE DESIRE TO FACILITATE A PROMPT BEGINNING OF THE DISCUSSIONS FOR A SPEEDY CREATION OF THE SOVEREIGN UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND IN ORDER TO FULFILL THE TERMS OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THIS POINT, THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO LIFT THE REMAINING RESTRICTIONS ON THE LIBERTY OF MOVEMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND TO CONSULT WITH THEM CONCERNING THEIR WISHES AS TO THEIR FUTURE RESIDENCE AND THE ARRANGEMENTS WHICH WILL HAVE TO BE MADE IN THIS RESPECT.

FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF EFFECTIVE DISCUSSIONS THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE FOR THE CONVOCAION OF A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE, AT THE EARLIEST DATE, I.E. ON MARCH 12TH 1949.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS CONFERENCE WILL BE TO DISCUSS THE CONDITIONS FOR AND THE WAYS ALONG WHICH THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY AS INDICATED ABOVE COULD BE EFFECTUATED, THE SIMULTANEOUS ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN UNION AND THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INTERMEDIARY PERIOD, INCLUDING THE CREATION OF A FEDERAL INTERIM GOVERNMENT, THESE PROVISIONS BEING CONSIDERED IN THEIR RELATION TO THE ACCELERATED TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY.

THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO CONSIDER TOGETHER WITH THE PARTIES CONCERNED THE MERITS OF ANY PROPOSED SOLUTION PUT FORWARD AT THE CONFERENCE BY ANY OF THE PARTIES AND TO EXAMINE IN HOW FAR IT IS COMPATIBLE WITH ITS RESPONSIBILITY.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS PURPOSE THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT HAS EXTENDED INVITATIONS FOR THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED. THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE FOR INDONESIA HAS BEEN INFORMED THAT THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT WILL WELCOME THE COMMITTEE'S PRESENCE AT THIS CONFERENCE IN ORDER TO ENABLE IT TO RENDER ITS ASSISTANCE.

(END TEXT)

JJ2PES

EDITORS:

THE HAGUE--IN NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (A169), INSERT AFTER SIXTH GRAPH, BEGINNING "THE LEADERS X X X ENTIRE REPUBLIC."

(THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD DEMANDED IN ITS RESOLUTION IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS. WHILE THE COUNCIL MEMBERS DIVIDED ALONG EAST-WEST LINES IN DEBATING DURING JANUARY MANY ASPECTS OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM, THE ONE POINT ON WHICH ALL SEEMED AGREED WAS THAT THE REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS SHOULD BE FREED AT ONCE.)

THE REPUBLIC OF X X X SEVENTH GRAPH.

HJ607PES

THE PURPOSE OF THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE WITH INDONESIAN LEADERS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, WOULD BE TO DISCUSS ARRANGEMENTS FOR AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT, THE CONDITIONS FOR THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY AND THE SIMULTANEOUS ESTABLISHMENT OF A NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN UNION UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN.

(DISPATCHES FROM BATAVIA, INDONESIA, SAID POLITICALLY WELL-INFORMED PERSONS THERE EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT THE REPUBLICAN CHIEFS TO BE FREED FROM EXILE ON BANGKA ISLAND, WOULD ACCEPT AN INVITATION TO A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE UNLESS THE BID IS IN MORE DEFINITE TERMS THAN THOSE ANNOUNCED AT THE HAGUE. *odd HAME (Day - Indonesia) x 1/1 Parliament*)

(THE DISPATCH POINTED OUT THAT THE DUTCH HAD NOT CLARIFIED WHETHER THEY CONSIDERED SOEKARNO AND HATTA INDIVIDUALS OR THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT. SOEKARNO AND HATTA WERE CONSIDERED LIKELY TO REFUSE TO NEGOTIATE AS INDIVIDUALS. *(Continued)*)

(THE U.N. COMMISSION ON INDONESIA IS PREPARING TO MAKE A REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SETTLING THE INDONESIAN QUESTION IF NO AGREEMENT ON AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT IS REACHED BY MARCH 15. SINCE THE DUTCH CALLED FOR A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE ON MARCH 12 IT SEEMED IMPOSSIBLE THAT AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT COULD BE FORMED BY MARCH 15.)

INVITATIONS TO THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE HAVE BEEN EXTENDED TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED. THE U.N. COMMITTEE FOR INDONESIA HAS BEEN INFORMED IT WOULD BE WELCOME TO BE PRESENT.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE RELEASE OF INDONESIAN LEADERS SAID:

"TO FACILITATE THE PROMPT BEGINNING OF DISCUSSIONS FOR A SPEEDY CREATION OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION ON THIS POINT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO LIFT THE REMAINING RESTRICTIONS ON THE LIBERTY OF MOVEMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND TO CONSULT WITH THEM CONCERNING THEIR WISHES AS TO THEIR FUTURE RESIDENCE AND ARRANGEMENTS WHICH WILL HAVE TO BE MADE IN THIS RESPECT."

OVERSEAS MINISTER J.M. MAARSEVEEN, WHO REPLACED E.M. SASSEN TWO WEEKS AGO WHEN A CABINET CONTROVERSY AROSE OVER INDONESIAN POLICY, PLANNED A NEWS CONFERENCE AT NOON TO DISCUSS THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT DISCLOSED LAST TUESDAY THAT IT HAD FINALLY REACHED ITS "IMPORTANT DECISIONS" ON INDONESIAN POLICY NECESSITATED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF JAN. 28.

THE DECISIONS WERE NOT ANNOUNCED UNTIL DR. LOUIS J.M. BEEL, THE CROWN'S HIGH REPRESENTATIVE IN INDONESIA, RETURNED TO BATAVIA TODAY FROM CONFERENCES AT THE HAGUE.

WB645AES

~~FOLO THE HAGUE~~

~~MANILA, SUNDAY, FEB. 27-(AP)-SENATOR TOMAS CABILI SAID TODAY FILIPINOS WANT THE DUTCH TO RESTORE THE INDOESIAN REPUBLIC AS A SEPARATE STATE PENDING SELF RULE FOR ALL INDONESIA.~~

~~CABILI DESCRIBED THE NETHERLANDS DECISION TO RELEASE CAPTIVE REPUBLICAN LEADERS AS A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THE PRESTIGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IS AT STAKE UNLESS THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IS RESTORED, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL.~~

~~THE PHILIPPINE SENATOR IS SEEKING FULL RECOGNITION BY HIS GOVERNMENT OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.~~

FR1226ACS NM

MOSCOW, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA SAID TODAY ONLY THE UNITED STATES PREVENTS BROADLY EXPANDED TRADE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST EUROPE.

AN EDITORIAL BITTERLY ATTACKED THE AMERICAN TRADE POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA AND SAID WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ARE LOOKING INCREASINGLY TOWARD EASTERN EUROPE FOR MARKETS.

"COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE FEEL MORE STRONGLY THE ECONOMIC ISOLATION FROM THE SOVIET UNION AND THE COUNTRIES OF PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES (COMMUNIST REGIMES) INTO WHICH--AGAINST THEIR OWN NATIONAL INTEREST--THEY ARE BEING BEATEN BY THE WHIP AND COAXED BY THE GINGERBREAD OF THE MARSHALL PLAN," THE NEWSPAPER ASSERTED.

THE WRITER CONTENDED WESTERN EUROPE NEVER WILL BE ABLE TO COVER ITS TRADE DEFICIT UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. HE SAID U.S. MARKETS ARE CLOSED FACTUALLY ZGPNDORN EUROP

ITS TRADE DEFICIT UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. HE SAID U.S. MARKETS ARE CLOSED FACTUALLY TO WESTERN EUROPE AT ANY POINT WHERE SALES WORK AGAINST "AMERICAN MONOPOLIES."

KA1019AES

EDITORS

~~MOSCOW NIGHT LEAD RUSSIANS INSERT AFTER THIRD PGH (B) BEGINNING "TOP OFFICIALS" AND ENDING "THE WORK."~~

(IN A STATEMENT ISSUED IN FRANKFURT SATURDAY NIGHT CLAY SAID: ("FOR FOUR YEARS ALL PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES ZONE WHO CAME FROM OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN GIVEN EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO RETURN. REPATRIATION HAS BEEN ENCOURAGED AS A VOLUNTARY MEASURE ON THEIR PART. WE STAND READY TO RETURN ON A VOLUNTARY BASIS ANY ONE WHO WANTS TO RETURN.

"(BUT IT IS OBVIOUS FROM THE RECORD OF THE PAST YEAR THERE ARE FEW, IF ANY, PERSONS LEFT IN THE UNITED STATES ZONE WHO DESIRE TO RETURN TO SOVIET TERRITORY."

(CLAY SAID IT SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN THAT THERE ARE A "NUMBER OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS ON SOVIET TERRITORY WHO HAVE NOT BEEN PERMITTED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES."

~~(LONDON INFORMANTS, ETC., FOURTH PGH.~~

THE AP

ME615PES

FEB 27 1949

CAIRO, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE NEWSWEEKLY AKHBAR EL YOM SAID TODAY TWO ARMY COMMANDERS OF YEMEN WERE HANGED RECENTLY FOR LEADING A REVOLUTION LAST YEAR IN WHICH THE YEMEN RULER, THE IMAM YAHYA, WAS ASSASSINATED.

THE PUBLICATION, IN A DISPATCH FROM YEMEN, IDENTIFIED THEM AS GAMAL GAMIL, OF IRAQ, AND MARSHAL MOHAMED SIRI, OF YEMEN.

YEMEN IS AN ARAB KINGDOM AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE RED SEA. IT WAS TORN BY A FAMILY REVOLUTION A YEAR AGO. AHMED EL-WAZIR, A SON OF THE IMAM YAHYA, WAS HANGED LAST APRIL, ALONG WITH SEVERAL OTHER CONSPIRATORS AGAINST HIS FATHER'S RULE.

M&MT830AES

NIGHT LEAD EVACUATION

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, FEB 26-(AP)-EGYPTIAN TROOPERS WHO HAVE BEEN BOTTLED UP FOR FIVE MONTHS IN FALUJA, SOUTHERN PALESTINE, BEGAN LEAVING TODAY TO REJOIN THE MAIN EGYPTIAN ARMY UNITS FARTHER SOUTH.

THE FIRST DAY OF THE EVACUATION WAS COMPLETED ON SCHEDULE AND WITHOUT INCIDENT. THE ENTIRE OPERATION, INVOLVING SOME 3,000 TROOPS, IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED IN THREE TO FIVE DAYS.

THE MOVEMENT IS BEING CARRIED OUT UNDER THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE SIGNED THURSDAY ON RHODES UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

U.N. OBSERVERS ARE SUPERVISING PASSAGE OF THE TROOPS ALONG TWO ROADS FROM FALUJA, ONE LEADING SOUTHWARD TO GAZA AND THE OTHER EASTWARD TO HEBRON.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS PUT ALL CIVILIANS AND SOLDIERS IN THE AREA UNDER CURFEW TO AVOID ANY FRICTION.

ME510PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, FEB 26-(AP)-THE EVACUATION OF THE EGYPTIAN GARRISON AT FALUJA, IN THE NORTHWESTERN NEGEV DESERT, BEGAN AT 11 A.M. TODAY, U.N. SOURCES ANNOUNCED.

THE OPERATION INVOLVES ABOUT 3,000 EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS TRAPPED IN THE LITTLE COASTAL PLAIN VILLAGE FIVE MONTHS AGO, AND IS BEING CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT SIGNED AT RHODES ON THURSDAY.

U.N. OBSERVERS ARE SUPERVISING THE EVACUATION ALONG TWO ROADS, ONE LEADING SOUTHWARD TO GAZA AND THE OTHER EASTWARD TO HEBRON.

THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT CALLED FOR THE EVACUATION TO EGYPT TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN FIVE DAYS. BUT USE OF THE TWO ROADS MAY SPEED IT UP TO THREE DAYS.

BY ARRANGEMENT WOUNDED WERE TO BE TAKEN OUT FIRST, FOLLOWED BY INFANTRY AND FINALLY HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

A JEWISH SOURCE SAID RANA, SOUTH OF GAZA AT THE EGYPTIAN BORDER, WAS EVACUATED BY THE JEWS YESTERDAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANOTHER ARMISTICE PROVISION.

WB738AES

BY FRED HAMPSON

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE COMMUNISTS TODAY CLAMPED THE LID ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN PEIPING. IT WAS THE FIRST SUCH ACTION IN ANY CHINESE COMMUNIST AREA.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA IN PEIPING MESSAGED THE AP SHANGHAI BUREAU:

"COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES TODAY CIRCULARIZED ALL OF US (FOREIGN NEWSMEN IN PEIPING) THAT, IN VIEW OF THE MILITARY SITUATION AND BECAUSE THIS IS A MILITARY AREA, FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS ARE TO STOP GATHERING AND FILING NEWS AND ARE FORBIDDEN TO ENGAGE IN ANY NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE WORK HERE."

UP TO NOW THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT CENSORED FOREIGN NEWSMEN IN PEIPING BUT HAVE IGNORED THEM. CORRESPONDENTS HAVE NOT BEEN PERMITTED TO TALK TO COMMUNIST OFFICIALS THERE SINCE THE RED OCCUPATION BEGAN JAN. 31.

MOOSA DID NOT SEND HIS MESSAGE IN STORY FORM, HINTING THAT EXCEPT FOR NOTIFICATION PURPOSES THE LID ALREADY IS ON.

THERE WAS NO SUGGESTION HOW LONG THE BAN WOULD BE IN EFFECT, WHETHER ANY EXCEPTIONS WOULD BE MADE AND WHAT WAS THE PENALTY FOR VIOLATION. THE ORDER AFFECTS A HANDFUL OF NEWSMEN WHO STAYED IN PEIPING FOR THE RED TAKEOVER.

THESE INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, UNITED PRESS, NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, NEW YORK TIMES, AND TIME AND LIFE MAGAZINES. THE BRITISH AGENCY REUTERS ALSO HAS A MAN IN TIENTSIN WHO HAS BEEN FILING THROUGH PEIPING. THE ORDER PRESUMABLY WILL AFFECT HIM TOO.

THE ORDER FOLLOWED BY A FEW HOURS THE CLOSURE OF TWO MORE CHINESE NEWSPAPERS ONCE IDENTIFIED WITH THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST PARTY) RIGHTWING CLIQUE.

PEIPING, WHICH APPEARS ON THE THRESHOLD OF BECOMING THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL OF CHINA, NOW HAS ONLY TWO DAILIES. ONE IS THE COMMUNIST ORGAN, JEN MIN JIH PAO. THE OTHER IS THE INDEPENDENT HSIN MIN PAO. NORMALLY THE CITY HAD 20 PAPERS.

VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE PAPERS REPRESENTED SOME ELEMENT OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OR THE ARMY, AS IS THE CASE IN MOST CITIES OUTSIDE THE RED AREA.

IT HAS BEEN GENERALLY FELT BY FOREIGNERS THAT NATIONALIST CHINA CONTROLLED THE CHINESE PRESS QUITE RIGIDLY BUT DID NOT TRY TO CONTROL FOREIGN NEWSMEN. THERE WAS NO CENSORSHIP OF DISPATCHES. FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO PUBLISH WITH COMPLETE FREEDOM.

MOOSA, IN A PEIPING DISPATCH RECEIVED HERE YESTERDAY, TOLD OF A BIG POLITICAL CONFERENCE SHAPING UP IN THE CITY. HE MENTIONED THE SUSPENSION OF THE TWO CHINESE NEWSPAPERS BUT GAVE NO INTIMATION OF ANY IMPENDING ACTION AGAINST THE FOREIGN PRESS CORPS.

THE FULL LIST OF CORRESPONDENTS REPRESENTING THE WORLD PRESS IN PEIPING:

SPENCER MOOSA, ASSOCIATED PRESS; MICHAEL KEON, UNITED PRESS; WALTER BOSSHARDT, BEUE ZURICHER ZEITUNG, SWITZERLAND; JAMES BURKE, TIME-LIFE; JEAN LYON, NEW YORK TIME; A.I. STEELE, NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE; WILLIAM LEWISHON, LONDON TIMES; FRANK ROBERTSON, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR AND LONDON DAILY MAIL; DOAK BARNETT, CRANE FOUNDATION AND CHICAGO DAILY NEWS; ERIC NYSTROM, SVENSKA TENDENDE, STOCKHOLM; HETTA EMPSON, LONDON SUNDAY OBSERVER; JOHN VINCENT, BRITISH KEMSLEY NEWSPAPERS; ANDREW ROTH, THE NATION; L.C. CHANG, AGENCE FRANCE PRESS.

LEON GERSTENZANG OF REUTERS, WHO IS IN TIENTSIN, ALSO IS BELIEVED AFFECTED.

FR123ACS NM

PEIPING, FEB. 26-(AP)-A BIG POLITICAL CONFERENCE IS SHAPING UP IN COMMUNIST-HELD PEIPING.

OFFICIAL SOURCES DISCLOSED THE ARRIVAL FRIDAY OF MORE THAN 30 OPPONENTS OF THE NANKING NATIONALIST REGIME BY SPECIAL TRAIN FROM MUKDEN, IN RED MANCHURIA.

THEY INCLUDED MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN, LONGTIME Foe OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE IN HONG KONG; AND MADAME FENG YU-HSIANG, WIDOW OF THE SO-CALLED "CHRISTIAN GENERAL" WHO WAS FATAALLY BURNED ABOARD A SOVIET MOTORSHIP ENROUTE FROM NEW YORK TO ODESSA LAST SEPTEMBER.

MANY MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE ALSO ARE GATHERING HERE.

(THERE WAS NO FURTHER MENTION OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF CHINA'S TWO LEADING COMMUNISTS, MAO TZE-TUNG AND CHOU EN-LAI. A DISPATCH FROM PEIPING YESTERDAY REPORTED INDICATIONS THEY HAD ARRIVED FROM THEIR HEADQUARTERS AT SHIHCHIACHUANG.

(NO HINT WAS GIVEN AS TO THE NATURE OF THE POLITICAL CONFERENCE, ESPECIALLY WHAT BEARING IT MIGHT HAVE ON ANY PEACE TALKS WITH NATIONALIST CHINA'S ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN. TWO MEMBERS OF THE UNOFFICIAL SHANGHAI PEACE MISSION TALKED WITH MAO AND CHOU SEVERAL DAYS AGO AND PRESUMABLY ARE STILL IN PEIPING).

TWO MORE NEWSPAPERS--THE WORLD DAILY NEWS AND THE WORLD EVENING NEWS--SUSPENDED PUBLICATION, LEAVING ONLY TWO DAILIES IN PEIPING. THERE WERE 12 DAILIES HERE AT THE TIME OF THE CITY'S SURRENDER; OVER 20 BEFORE THE SIEGE.

ONE OF THE TWO REMAINING DAILIES, THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST JEN MIN JIN PAO, ACCUSED THE NEWLY SUSPENDED PAPERS OF MANY "PRE-LIBERATION" MISDEEDS, AMONG THEM OPPOSITION TO MAO TZE-TUNG'S EIGHT POINTS OF JAN. 14. IT ALSO SAID THEY HAD OBEYED ORDERS OF "AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS" AND HAD JUSTIFIED AMERICAN INTERFERENCE IN CHINA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

JM1028PCS

TELEO NANKING
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

CANTON, FEB. 26-(AP)-PREMIER SUN FO, UNDER SHARP CRITICISM FROM SOME LEGISLATORS, SAID TODAY HE WOULD FLY TO NANKING WITHIN 48 HOURS.

SUN SAID HE WOULD ATTEND A CONFERENCE OF TOP NATIONALISTS CALLED BY ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN. PEACE NEGOTIATIONS, REDUCTION OF ARMY STRENGTH AND POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REFORMS ARE ON THE CONFERENCE AGENDA.

THE PREMIER SAID HE WAS PREPARED TO REPORT TO THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN. MOST OF THE CRITICISM AIMED AT HIM WAS FOR HIS FLIGHT WITH THE CABINET HERE ALMOST A MONTH AGO.

SUN SAID HE HAD NOT RECEIVED A COPY OF A LETTER MADE PUBLIC IN NANKING BY LEGISLATOR LIU PU-TUNG WHO ASKED SUN TO RESIGN.

THE PREMIER MADE IT CLEAR THAT HIS TRIP TO NANKING DOES NOT ENTAIL ANY PERMANENT RETRANSFER OF THE CABINET BACK TO NANKING. HE SAID NO SUCH MOVE WOULD BE MADE "AS LONG AS A PEACE SETTLEMENT IS NOT CERTAIN."

THE UNOFFICIAL SHANGHAI PEACE MISSION TO PEIPING HAS BRIGHTENED PEACE PROSPECTS WITH THE COMMUNISTS, HE SAID. HE ADDED THAT THE PROBLEM OF CONSCRIPTION IS UNDER REVIEW.

SUN SAID THE SIZE OF THE NATIONALIST ARMY HAD BEEN REDUCED FROM 6,000,000 (M) MEN TO 4,200,000 (M) AND A FURTHER REDUCTION TO 3,000,000 (M) WAS BEING DEBATED.

X640APS NM

THE COMMUNIST APPEAR TO BE DEVOTING THEIR WHOLE ATTENTION TO THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REORGANIZATION OF THE AREAS THEY NOW HOLD NORTH OF THE YANGTZE.

SOUTH OF THE RIVER ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN IS GIVING TOP PRIORITY TO THE BASIC PROBLEMS OF OPENING OF PEACE TALKS AND UNIFICATION OF ALL KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT) PARTY ELEMENTS ON A PEACE BASIS. *Add Nanking (man) vs provocation (michs)*

LI PRESENTED THE TWO PROBLEMS TO AN INFORMAL CONFERENCE OF CHINESE LEADERS WHO MET AT HIS RESIDENCE TODAY.

WD/X236APS NM

NEW DELHI, INDIA, FEB. 26-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SAID TODAY INDIA IS THINKING OF OFFERING A LOAN OF MEDIATION TO HELP BURMA THROUGH HER CIVIL WAR, BUT DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE GIVING MILITARY AID.

INDIA AND FOUR OTHER BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS WILL CONFER HERE MONDAY ON THE SUBJECT OF HELPING WAR-BATTERED BURMA, WHERE KAREN TRIBESMEN, COMMUNISTS AND OTHER FACTIONS ARE FIGHTING GOVERNMENT TROOPS. BRITAIN, PAKISTAN, CEYLON AND AUSTRALIA ALSO WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE INFORMAL MEETING.

BURMA WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMONWEALTH UNTIL LAST YEAR, WHEN SHE BECAME COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT AND ALMOST IMMEDIATELY RAN INTO A SERIES OF ARMED UPRISINGS.

(IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN RANGOON THAT BURMA WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED IN INITIAL STAGES OF THE MEETING, BUT THAT THE BURMESE EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI MAY SEND A REPRESENTATIVE LATER IF NECESSARY.

(DISPATCHES FROM BURMA SAID KAREN FORCES MARCHING ON MANDALAY, BURMESE RAIL TOWN MADE FAMOUS BY RUDYARD KIPLING'S WRITINGS, HAVE BEEN INTERCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS AND MAY BE WIPED OUT. RANGOON REPORTED THE 27TH SUCCESSIVE DAY OF FIGHTING IN THE SUBURBAN TOWN OF INSEIN.)

HJ619PES

CALCUTTA, INDIA, FEB. 26-(AP)-ARMED GANGS TODAY KILLED AT LEAST THREE PERSONS AND INJURED SIX OTHERS IN A RAID ON THE CITY'S MAIN AIRPORT AND A BRITISH WORKSHOP.

THE RAID ON JESSOP'S WORKSHOP, WHICH DISMISSED MORE THAN 100 EMPLOYEES RECENTLY, LASTED FOR 15 MINUTES. FOUR EUROPEAN OFFICIALS WERE MISSING. WHEN POLICE ARRIVED, TWO BODIES WERE FOUND IN THE FURNACE, BURNED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

AT THE AIRPORT A GANG RAIDED AN ARMORY, SHOOTING A SENTRY DEAD AND CHASING AWAY HIS COMPANION. AFTER COLLECTING ARMS THE RAIDERS DROVE OFF. OTHER GANGS ATTACKED THE PLANE HANGAR.

RAIDS ON BOTH PLACES, WHICH ARE IN THE CITY'S NORTHERN SUBURBS, OCCURRED WHEN A MAJORITY OF THE POLICE WERE ATTENDING A POLICE SPORTS SHOW.

RU929PES

RANGOON, BURMA, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY KAREN REBELS ADVANCING ON MANDALAY HAVE BEEN HALTED SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF THE CITY AND FACE ANNIHILATION BY ENCIRCLING LOYALIST TROOPS.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE KARENS WERE CUT OFF FROM THEIR MAIN NORTH BURMA BASE AT MEIKTILA MONDAY. THEIR ADVANCE WAS CHECKED AT MYITNGE. MORE REINFORCEMENTS ARE MOVING TOWARD MANDALAY, SECOND CITY OF BURMA.

MOPPING UP CONTINUED AT MYAMYO, THE ARMS CENTER RECAPTURED BY LOYALISTS 40 MILES TO THE NORTH.

KARENS, SUPPORTED BY COMMUNISTS, RENEWED DRIVES IN THE SOUTH. THE GOVERNMENT SAID 200 OF THEM ATTACKED DAIKU ON THE RANGOON-MANDALAY RAILWAY EIGHT MILES FROM HERE. THIRTY WERE REPORTED KILLED ALONG WITH SEVEN CIVILIANS IN FOUR HOURS OF FIGHTING.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID A STRONG CONCENTRATION OF HOSTILE KARENS ARE COLLECTING ARMS NORTHWEST OF PEGU, A ROAD JUNCTION 50 MILES FROM RANGOON.

ARMORED SQUADRONS AND FOOT TROOPS RENEWED THEIR ATTACK ON THE KAREN FORTRESS AT INSEIN WHERE FIGHTING ENTERED ITS FOURTH WEEK. A BOMBER ATTACKED THE REBELS ALSO.

EJ1152AES

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, FEB. 26-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN SOLDIERS FROM THE U.S. AIR BASE AT VERNAM FIELD WERE INJURED LAST NIGHT. THEIR MOTORCYCLE AND A FARM WAGON COLLIDED NEAR KINGSTON.

PFC. THOMAS R. TILTON, 73 MARY ST., BORDENTOWN, N.J., SUSTAINED SLIGHT INJURIES.

PVT. ROBERT E. MCCOOMBS, 147 ALPHEA ST., PROVIDENCE, R.I., AND PFC. FREDDY E. BURKLIN, 1422 N. ALABAMA ST., OKMULGEE, OKLA., BOTH SUFFERED SERIOUS LEG FRACTURES. THEY WERE FLOWN TO GUANTANAMO BAY HOSPITAL.

JJ315PES

BY JAMES STREBIG

ATLANTIC TO CARIBBEAN EXERCISES, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE NAVY DIRECTED A SIZEABLE AIR MARCH ON PUERTO RICO TODAY, CARRYING DOZENS OF OBSERVERS TO A NO-DECISION WAR GAME CENTERED ON VIEQUES ISLAND.

THREE PLANE-LOADS OF SENATORS, CONGRESSMEN AND NAVY OFFICIALS, INCLUDING SECRETARY SULLIVAN, AND ONE CARRYING WRITERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS, LEFT WASHINGTON IN MID-MORNING FOR THE 2,000-MILE RUN TO SAN JUAN.

ABOUT TWO DOZEN LEGISLATORS WERE IN THE PARTY WHICH WILL HEAR BRIEFINGS ON SIMULATED ATOM BOMB AND SNORKEL SUBMARINE ATTACKS BEFORE TAKING PART IN AN AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT ON VIEQUES (PRONOUNCED VEE AY KES) WHICH LIES EAST OF PUERTO RICO.

THE NAVY DESCRIBED THE MANEUVERS AS THE MOST REALISTIC EVER HELD IN PEACETIME. THE PURPOSE, IT SAID IN A 42-PAGE BROCHURE WHICH DETAILS THE SIX-WEEK ATLANTIC COMMAND EXERCISES, IS TO "GIVE A MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MEN A MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF TRAINING."

THE EXERCISES BEGAN A WEEK AGO AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL APRIL 1. THEY INVOLVE 35,000 MEN, 120 SHIPS AND HUNDREDS OF AIRCRAFT. CHIEF ATTENTION IS BEING GIVEN TO THE SNORKEL U-BOATS, KNOWN AS "GUPPIES", EQUIPPED WITH BREATHING TUBES THAT PERMIT THEM TO REMAIN SUBMERGED THROUGHOUT A CRUISE, AND SYNTHETIC "A" BOMB ATTACK BY NAVY PATROL.

BOMBERS, THE LONG-FLYING P2V NEPTUNES.

A SMALL DETACHMENT OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE OPERATION. THE UNITED STATES ARMY HAS A PART, TOO. IT HAS SUPPLIED 330 OFFICERS AND MEN TO DEFEND VIEQUES, THEIR TOKEN FORCE SIMULATING 6,000 ENEMY TROOPS IN SUBSTANTIAL FORTIFICATION. AN ARMY DIVISION ALSO WILL JOIN WITH THE MARINES IN THE ASSAULT NEXT WEDNESDAY MORNING.

SJ630PES NM

(320) FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26-(AP)-STRONG SUPPORT FOR GIVING BRITAIN ITS FULL SHARE OF SECOND-YEAR MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS BUILT UP TODAY IN THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

DESPITE A FLURRY OVER A BRITISH OFFICIAL'S REPORT THAT HIS COUNTRY IS WELL ON THE ROAD TO RECOVERY, INFLUENTIAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS INDICATED THAT IF ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G. HOFFMAN MAKES A GOOD CASE THE BRITISH WILL GET THE FULL SUM TAGGED FOR THEM.

BRITAIN'S SHARE OF THE \$5,580,000,000 ECA HAS ASKED FOR ITS SECOND-YEAR OPERATIONS WOULD COME TO \$940,000,000. HOFFMAN WILL TESTIFY ON THE BRITISH SITUATION AT A SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEETING MONDAY.

HIS ASSERTION YESTERDAY THAT THERE CAN'T BE ANY TAPERING OFF NOW ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID GOT EMPHATIC BACKING FROM SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON.

ASKED BY REPORTERS IF HE THOUGHT RECOVERY IN BRITAIN HAD PROGRESSED TO THE POINT WHERE THIS COUNTRY COULD BEGIN REDUCING AID, ACHESON REPLIED:

"MOST CERTAINLY I DO NOT."

THE STIR OVER CUTTING BRITAIN'S SHARE AROSE AFTER CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, BRITISH SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TOLD

THE STIR OVER CUTTING BRITAIN'S SHARE AROSE AFTER CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, BRITISH UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS HIS COUNTRY IS RAPIDLY RECOVERING ITS ECONOMIC FEET.

IN REFERENCE TO THIS, ACHESON SAID THAT "A GREAT DEAL OF CONFUSION HAS BEEN OCCASIONED BY A WELL INTENTIONED AND SOMEWHAT OVER-ENTHUSIASTIC STATEMENT."

THERE WAS AMPLE EVIDENCE THAT SENATORS, HAVING HEARD BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL CONDITION DISCUSSED AT LENGTH BY ECA OFFICIALS, WERE INCLINED TO AGREE WITH ACHESON.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) CONTENDING THAT MAYHEW'S STATEMENT WAS PART OF "A POLITICAL SPEECH," LEFT LITTLE DOUBT HE THINKS IT WON'T STAND UP AGAINST AN EXPECTED BARRAGE OF ECA FIGURES FROM HOFFMAN.

THE COMMITTEE VOTED ON MOTION OF SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) TO REOPEN THE HEARINGS MONDAY FOR THE BRITISH INQUIRY.

THE MICHIGAN SENATOR, SAYING IT IS "HIGHLY DESIRABLE THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO QUESTION ABOUT THE VALIDITY OF ECA'S FIGURES," MADE IT EVIDENT HE WANTS THE WHOLE MATTER CLEARED UP BEFORE THE AUTHORIZATION BILL REACHES THE SENATE.

VH512AES

ATLANTIC PACT (600)

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26-(AP)-A FINAL ROUND OF CONTROVERSY WAS AT HAND TODAY OVER CREATION OF A NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY TREATY AND A NEW CASE OF COLD WAR NERVES FOR THE WORLD APPEARED CERTAIN.

FRESH WAVES OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA BILLOWED OVER EUROPE. SPECULATION AROSE OVER POSSIBLE RUSSIAN PRESSURES ON FINLAND AND NORWAY. THESE ADDED TO TENSIONS WHICH MAY BRIEFLY SHARPEN THE DEBATE WITHIN THE WESTERN COUNTRIES OVER THE SECURITY PROJECT ITSELF.

COMMUNIST LEADERS IN WESTERN EUROPE ARE EXPECTED TO INTENSIFY THE PURGING OF THEIR FOLLOWERS AND TO TRY TO IMPLANT IN THE MINDS OF WESTERN EUROPEAN PEOPLE GENERALLY A FEAR OF BEING OVERRUN BY THE RED ARMY IF THEY LINE UP THEIR FORCES IN THE ALLIANCE. THE LATEST STATEMENTS OF COMMUNIST LEADERS MAURIN THOREZ IN FRANCE AND PALMIRO TOGLIATTO IN ITALY ARE BEING STUDIED HERE FOR EVIDENCES OF COMMUNIST DEVELOPMENTS ALONG THESE TWO LINES.

MEANWHILE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS BRACING ITSELF FOR THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC DEBATE HERE AT HOME WHEN THE TREATY TEXT IS MADE PUBLIC IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACKESON WILL MEET WITH AMBASSADORS OF THE OTHER SIX NATIONS AGAIN MONDAY OR TUESDAY, AND HOPES TO WIND UP DRAFTING WORK BY THE END OF THE WEEK. AFTER THAT THE OTHER GOVERNMENTS WILL HAVE TO GIVE THEIR FINAL APPROVAL OR SUGGEST LAST MINUTE CHANGES. THOSE GOVERNMENTS ARE CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

BOTH IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD ARGUMENTS AND POTENTIAL OPPOSITION ARE BUILDING UP. IT IS THESE WHICH THE NEGOTIATING GOVERNMENTS MUST BE PREPARED TO MEET AS THE TIME FOR FULL PUBLIC DISCUSSION DRAWS NEAR.

IN THIS COUNTRY INDICATIONS REACHING THE STATE DEPARTMENT ARE THAT MAJOR ARGUMENTS WILL FOCUS ON TWO POINTS: (1) THAT THE PROJECTED ALLIANCE MAY WEAKEN THE UNITED NATIONS (WHEREAS SUPPORTERS SAY IT WILL BE STRENGTHENED), AND (2) THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY BE INVOLVING ITSELF TOO DEEPLY IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

IN EUROPE THE ARGUMENT TAKES DIFFERENT FORM. REPORTS REACHING HERE INDICATE THAT PEOPLE WILL BE CONCERNED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY WITH THE QUESTION WHETHER THE TREATY IN FACT OFFERS THEM THE REAL SECURITY THEY WANT AGAINST THE DANGER OF A RUSSIAN ATTACK.

BECAUSE THIS IS THE GREAT ISSUE IT FIXES THE LINE ON WHICH THE COMMUNISTS ARE TRYING TO FIGHT OUT THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE TREATY, BRANDED BY MOSCOW AS AN AGGRESSIVE MOVE BY THE WEST AGAINST RUSSIA.

ON THE ONE HAND, AS DIPLOMATS SEE IT, THE COMMUNIST ARGUMENTS HOLD THAT THE WESTERN POWERS STRIVE TO START A NEW WAR WHILE RUSSIA WORKS ONLY FOR PEACE AND THE PEOPLE WHO WANT PEACE SHOULD THEREFORE LINE UP WITH HER.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE COMMUNISTS ARE SAID TO CONTEND, THAT IF TROUBLE COMES THE POWERFUL SOVIET ARMIES CAN OVERRUN WESTERN EUROPE SPEEDILY AND THE FORCES OF THE WEST WILL NOT BE ABLE TO STOP THEM.

ALONG WITH PROPAGANDA, THE COMMUNISTS IN EASTERN AND WESTERN EUROPE ALIKE HAVE BEEN PURGING THEIR RANKS DOWN TO A HARD CORE OF PARTY FAITHFUL WHO COULD BE COUNTED ON IN A SHOWDOWN. THIS HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR MONTHS, ACCORDING TO REPORTS REACHING THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

SEVERAL DAYS AGO, THOREZ, THE FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADER, PROCLAIMED THE IDEA THAT IF THE TIME EVER CAME WHEN SOVIET ARMIES DROVE AN ENEMY INTO FRANCE, FRENCH COMMUNISTS WOULD WELCOME THEM. THE SAME LINE WAS SOMEWHAT MORE STRONGLY PUT IN ITALY TODAY. TOGLIATTI, THE

ITALIAN COMMUNIST CHIEF, SUGGESTED THAT THE ITALIAN PEOPLE SHOULD COOPERATE WITH SUCH FORCES.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE BELIEVE THAT THIS KIND OF TALK BY THE COMMUNIST LEADERS SERVES AT LEAST TWO PURPOSES. IT DRAMATIZES THE THOUGHT THAT SOVIET ARMIES MIGHT IN FACT FIGHT ON FRENCH AND ITALIAN SOIL SOME DAY. IT ALSO SETS UP A STANDARD BY WHICH FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMMUNISTS CAN DETERMINE WHETHER THEY WOULD BE COMMUNIST TO THE BITTER END OF THE SHOWDOWN CAME OR WHETHER THEIR LOYALTIES WOULD BELONG FIRST TO FRANCE AND ITALY.

CONSIDERING THESE SITUATIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE AND ALSO THE INCREASING SPECULATION OVER POSSIBLE SOVIET PRESSURES ON FINLAND AND NORWAY, OFFICIALS HERE DOUBT THAT THE SPRING OF 1949 WILL LEAD THE WORLD AWAY FROM ITS JITTERS.

GG257PES

M(280) WASHINGTON, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE CARABAO, COMPOSED OF TOPFLIGHT OFFICERS, TONIGHT LAMPOONED SUCH CURRENT TOPICS AS S.O.B. AND ARMED FORCES UNIFICATION WHILE INAUGURATING GEN. CARL "TOOEY" SPAATZ AS ITS NEW COMMANDER.

FOUNDED BY VETERANS OF THE PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION CAMPAIGN, THE ORGANIZATION HELD ITS ANNUAL "WALLOW."

SPAATZ, FAMOUS AIR OFFICER, SUCCEEDS GEN. JONATHAN "SKINNY" WAINWRIGHT AS NATIONAL COMMANDER.

ONE OF THE SKITS FEATURED IMPERSONATORS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN (WHO WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE DINNER), HIS MILITARY AIDE, MAJ. GEN. HARRY H. VAUGHAN, AND DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL. THEY WERE PORTRAYED IN A MEETING WHEN THE VAUGHAN IMPERSONATOR ANNOUNCED:

"A GENTLEMAN FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT," THEN A PAUSE AND "A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESS!"

THE PRESIDENT: "WHAT! NOT THAT S.O.B.?"

VAUGHAN: "NO, MR. PRESIDENT, THIS ONE IS O.K. HE ISN'T EVEN AN S.O.B.B. THAT'S 'STAND OUT BUSY BODY.'"

THE PRESIDENT USED THE INITIALS IN A SPEECH TUESDAY. HE SAID NO S.O.B. COULD TELL HIM WHOM TO HIRE AND FIRE AS AIDES.

ANOTHER SKIT, TREATING THE SUBJECT OF UNIFICATION OF THE THREE SERVICES, HAD A CAST OF CHARACTERS WHOSE VERY NAMES WERE UNIFIED-- COL. DWIGHT DOUGLAS MACPATTONHOWER OF THE ARMY; CAPT. WILLIAM F. MARC MAHON OF THE NAVY; COL. JET STUART OF THE AIR FORCE; LT. COL. MIKE HOLLAND VANDERCATES OF THE MARINES.

THE AUDIENCE CONCLUDED THAT THE ARMY MAN DREW HIS COMPLICATED NAME FROM MACARTHUR, PATTON AND EISENHOWER; THE NAVY CAPTAIN FROM ADMIRALS WILLIAM F. HALSEY; MKC MITSCHER AND MAHON, THE EARLY AUTHORITY ON SEA POWER; THE AIR FORCE COLONEL SEEMED TO BE AIR SECRETARY J. STUART SYMINGTON; THE MARINE OFFICER APPARENTLY WAS A COMBINATION OF SEVERAL MARINE GENERALS INCLUDING "HOWLIN' MAD" SMITH, A. A. VANDEGRIFT AND CLIFTON B. CATES.

THE CARABAO'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF WHAT IT CALLED AN EVENING OF FUN AND FROLIC SAID THE ORDER TAKES ITS NAME FROM THE PHILIPPINE BEAST OF BURDEN, THE CARABAO OR WATER BUFFALO, WHICH (EXPLAINED THE ANNOUNCEMENT) "GOES BERSERK WHEN THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF ITS BODY BECOMES TOO LOW."

AB728PES

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26 (AP)—PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS ASSIGNED TO THE ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE THE WHOLE JOB OF CARRYING DISPLACED PERSONS.

THE ORDER WAS DISCLOSED AT THE WHITE HOUSE YESTERDAY. OFFICIALS THERE SAID TODAY IT WAS BASED ON ECONOMY GROUNDS AND THE FACT THAT PRIVATE SHIPPING INTERESTS HAVE SHOWN LITTLE INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS.

THE CHANGE TO UNIFIED OPERATION AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE PRESENT JOINT OPERATIONS BY THE ARMY AND MARITIME COMMISSION IS EFFECTIVE MARCH 1 WHEN COMMISSION FUNDS FOR ITS PART OF THE PROJECT RUN OUT.

A BILL TO EXTEND THE COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY IN THIS OPERATION FOR FOUR MONTHS IS PENDING. BUT EVEN IF IT BECOMES LAW AN APPROPRIATION WILL HAVE TO BE MADE. SUCH EXTENSIONS HAVE BEEN MADE BEFORE.

IT IS THESE SHORT TERM CONTINUATIONS, WITH THEIR CONSTANT THREAT OF INTERRUPTING REGULAR SCHEDULES, THAT HAVE CAUSED PRIVATE LINES TO SHUN THE REFUGEE TRANSPORT BUSINESS, MR. TRUMAN HAS INFORMED VICE ADM. WILLIAM W. SMITH, MARITIME COMMISSION CHAIRMAN.

EBEN AYERS, ASSISTANT WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION PROPOSED THE SHIFT TO ARMY TRANSPORT IN THE BELIEF IT WOULD SAVE SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS.

HE SAID VESSELS IN TRANSIT OR LOADING AROUND MARCH 1 UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BE ALLOWED TO COMPLETE THEIR VOYAGES UNDER COMMISSION CONTROL.

MARITIME UNIONS HAVE PROTESTED THE CHANGE ON THE GROUND THAT THE ARMY-OPERATED SHIPS WILL CARRY GREATLY REDUCED CREWS. FEB 27 1949

RP249PES

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26 (AP)—A SLASH IN THE RATIO OF FLOUR TO WHEAT NOW INCLUDED IN MARSHALL PLAN SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE WAS PROPOSED TODAY BY SENATOR REED (R-KAS).

THE PRESENT FOREIGN AID ACT REQUIRES THAT AT LEAST 25 PERCENT OF THE WHEAT BOUGHT IN THE UNITED STATES FOR NATIONS GETTING HELP UNDER THE RECOVERY PROGRAM MUST BE IN THE FORM OF FLOUR.

REED WANTS TO CUT THE RATIO TO 18 PERCENT. HE SAID THAT IS THE "HISTORIC" PROPORTION OF FLOUR TO WHEAT EXPORTED TO EUROPE.

SOME SENATORS ALSO WANT TO PUT A BRAKE ON THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION'S PURCHASES OF FARM PRODUCTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES BECAUSE OF THE MOUNTING DOMESTIC SURPLUSES.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MAY ACT NEXT WEEK ON A NEW AUTHORIZATION BILL TO PROVIDE \$5,580,000,000 (B) FOR WESTERN EUROPE FOR A 15-MONTH PERIOD ENDING JUNE 1950.

REED TOLD A REPORTER HE THOUGHT THE COMMITTEE WOULD ACCEPT THE 18 PERCENT FIGURE.

THE PROPOSED FIGURE MAY, HOWEVER, ENCOUNTER SOME SENATE OPPOSITION ON GROUNDS IT IS STILL TOO HIGH. THIS OPPOSITION IS BASED ON THESE BELIEFS--(A) THE EUROPEANS WOULD RATHER HAVE WHEAT THAN FLOUR; IT IS LESS EXPENSIVE; (C) EUROPEAN NATIONS CAN USE THE WHEAT BY-PRODUCTS TO GOOD ADVANTAGE, FOR FEED AND (D) THE DOMESTIC FEED SITUATION IS VASTLY CHANGED FROM A YEAR AGO BECAUSE OF BUMPER CROPS LAST SUMMER.

THE ECA AUTHORIZATION MADE LAST APRIL BY THE 80TH CONGRESS ALSO CARRIED AN "ESCAPE" CLAUSE PERMITTING THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT AND ECA TO BUY FARM PRODUCTS FROM FOREIGN NATIONS IF DOMESTIC SUPPLIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

SENATOR YOUNG (R-ND) TOLD A REPORTER IN A SEPARATE INTERVIEW HE WANTS TO "PUT MORE TEETH" IN THIS PROVISION TO PREVENT SUCH PURCHASES NOW THAT DOMESTIC SURPLUSES ARE PILING UP. FEB 27 1949

AB720PES

BY JAMES C. MUNN
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB. 26 (AP)—SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL SAID TODAY FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF NATIONAL DEFENSE THE PROPOSED ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY AND POWER PROJECT WOULD BE "CLEARLY ADVANTAGEOUS."

ALSO, FORRESTAL SAID, THE PERMANENT JOINT BOARD OF DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA RECENTLY WENT ON RECORD AS UNANIMOUSLY FAVORING "THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS JOINT PROJECT."

FORRESTAL'S VIEWS WERE CONTAINED IN A REPORT TO SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS).

THE SURVEY, REQUESTED BY WILEY, NECESSITATED SEVERAL MONTHS OF STUDY BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL.

"THE CONCLUSIONS REACHED IN THE STUDY," WILEY SAID IN COMMENTING ON FORRESTAL'S REPORT, "FULLY CONFIRM THE IMPERATIVE NEED FOR THIS GREAT DEVELOPMENT."

FORRESTAL SAID THE SEAWAY WOULD PROVIDE A GATEWAY FOR VESSELS DIRECT-

LY TO AND FROM THE SEA.

THIS, HE SAID, WOULD PERMIT GREAT LAKES SHIPYARDS TO BUILD PRACTICALLY ALL TYPES OF CARGO VESSELS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH THE UNITED STATES SEA-GOING MERCHANT FLEETS.

ALSO, HE SAID, IT WOULD PERMIT LAKE SHIPYARDS TO DO PART OF THE REPAIR AND RECONVERSION WORK NOW PERFORMED BY TIDEWATER SHIPYARDS.

"WHILE SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR YARDS ON THE SEACOAST ARE NOW CAPABLE OF CARING FOR PEACETIME CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR PROGRAMS," HE SAID, "THE ADDITIONAL FACILITIES WHICH WOULD BE AVAILABLE IN THE GREAT LAKES WOULD BE OF DISTINCT ADVANTAGE IN THE EVENT OF A NATIONAL EMERGENCY."

A FURTHER NATIONAL DEFENSE ADVANTAGE, THE SECRETARY SAID, WOULD BE THE "GREATER ACCESS" IT WOULD PROVIDE TO ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF HIGH-GRADE IRON ORE IN QUEBEC AND LABRADOR.

FORRESTAL SAID CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED 2,200,000 (M) HORSE-POWER HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE ST. LAWRENCE PROJECT ALSO WOULD BE A "GREAT ADVANTAGE" TO NATIONAL DEFENSE BECAUSE THIS ADDITIONAL ELECTRIC CAPACITY IS "URGENTLY NEEDED."

"THE ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES WHICH WOULD RESULT FROM THE SEAWAY WOULD REMOVE, TO SOME EXTENT, A PART OF THE STRAIN ON EXISTING FACILITIES IF A NATIONAL EMERGENCY SHOULD OCCUR," HE SAID.

"MOREOVER, CARGO FROM THE MIDDLE WEST DESTINED FOR OVERSEAS POINTS COULD BE LOADED AT GREAT LAKES POINTS FOR FINAL DISCHARGE AT DESTINATION, THEREBY SAVING THE REHANDLING OF THOUSANDS OF TONS OF CARGO AT SEACOAST PORTS.

"THIS WOULD EFFECT A CONSIDERABLE SAVING OF MANPOWER AND WOULD PERMIT SPEEDIER DELIVERY TO POINTS OF DESTINATION."

FORRESTAL SAID THE UNANIMOUS PRO-SEAWAY CONCLUSIONS REACHED BY THE PERMANENT JOINT BOARD OF DEFENSE CONTAINED:

"1. THE COMPLETION OF THE X X X PROJECT WILL BE OF GREAT VALUE TO THE PEACETIME ECONOMY AND TO THE DEFENSE POTENTIAL OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

"2. THE DEVELOPMENT OF BOTH THE NAVIGATION AND POWER FEATURES WILL ENHANCE THE VALUE TO BE DEPRIVED FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OF EACH; THE PROJECT SHOULD THEREFORE BE CARRIED OUT AS A SINGLE UNDERTAKING.

"3. BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT MAY BE EXPECTED FAR TO OUTWEIGH THE EXPENDITURES WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED.

"4. THE BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED X X FULLY WARRANT THE ACCEPTANCE OF A CERTAIN DEGREE OF RISK FROM ENEMY ATTACK."

THE BOARD DECLARED THAT THE STRATEGIC RISK COULD BE MINIMIZED TO A LARGE EXTENT "BY THE TAKING OF REASONABLE PRECAUTIONARY AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES."

"IT IS ACCORDINGLY RECOMMENDED," THE BOARD SAID, "THAT EVERY EFFORT BE MADE TO OVERCOME THE OBSTACLES WHICH ARE NOW DELAYING THE COMPLETION X X (OF THIS) PROJECT."

FORRESTAL ALSO TOLD WILEY THAT HE HAD BEEN ADVISED BY THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET THAT THE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT "IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE PROGRAM OF THE PRESIDENT."

WILEY, IN A STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING HIS RELEASE OF THE FORRESTAL REPORT, SAID THAT HE AND OTHER SENATORS OF BOTH PARTIES SOON WILL INTRODUCE

A NEW SEAWAY BILL TO AUTHORIZE THE PROJECT.

"WE CONFIDENTLY FEEL," WILEY SAID, "THAT NEVER BEFORE HAS THE OUTLOOK BEEN BRIGHTER FOR ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE LONG-DISCUSSED, LONG-INVESTIGATED, LONG-AWAITED OBJECTIVE WHICH HAS BEEN PENDING FOR THREE DECADES AND WHICH HAS BEEN ENDORSED BY EVERY AMERICAN PRESIDENT DURING THAT TIME."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. E.S.T., SATURDAY, FEB. 26)

RZ542PES

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26-(AP)-LIEUT. GEN. RAYMOND A. WHEELER, NOW CHIEF OF ARMY ENGINEERS, WILL FORMALLY RETIRE FROM ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE TOMORROW.

HE HAS BEEN IN THE ARMY 42 YEARS.

A NATIVE OF PEORIA, ILL., GEN. WHEELER WILL BE SUCCEEDED AS ENGINEER CHIEF BY MAJOR GEN. LEWIS A. PICK.

GEN. WHEELER WILL REMAIN IN WASHINGTON AS ENGINEER ADVISER TO THE WORLD BANK.

AB707PES

IT WAS LEARNED EARLIER THIS WEEK THAT GENERAL AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED ON THE DEFENSE CLAUSE UNDER WHICH ALL THE MEMBER STATES WOULD PROMISE TO RESIST AN ATTACK ON ANY ONE OF THEM. THE KIND OF RESISTANCE WOULD BE UP TO EACH GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE AT THE TIME.

AGREEMENT ON THIS PROVISION WAS THE BIGGEST OBSTACLE TO COMPLETING THE TREATY AND THE TONE OF ACHESON'S COMMENTS YESTERDAY INDICATED THAT HE EXPECTS NO FURTHER SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES TO ARISE.

ADD WASH (ATLANTIC PACT) & WKS (High Tower)

VH241AES

U.N.-ISRAEL (150)

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 26-(AP)-AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID TODAY CHINA PROBABLY WOULD VOTE FOR ISRAEL'S ADMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE SOURCE, WHO WOULD NOT BE IDENTIFIED, SAID ANY ANNOUNCEMENT WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM THE GOVERNMENT AT CANTON.

HE SAID CHINA'S POLICY SO FAR HAS BEEN TO TRY TO BRING THE WARRING ARABS AND JEWS TOGETHER ON A PEACEFUL BASIS. HE CALLED ATTENTION TO THE 40,000,000 MOSLEMS IN CHINA'S POPULATION AND SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD ATTEMPTED TO AVOID BEING UNFRIENDLY TO THE ARABS AND FRIENDLY TO THE JEWS OR FRIENDLY TO THE ARABS AND UNFRIENDLY TO THE JEWS. HE SAID CHINA THUS HAS ABSTAINED ON MOST OF THE CRITICAL VOTES, EVEN ON THE QUESTION OF APPROVING ISRAEL'S MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION.

THE ARMISTICE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT AND THE INCLINATION OF OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES TO GO ALONG WITH THAT DEVELOPMENT OPENED THE WAY FOR CHINA TO ACT, HE SAID.

ISRAEL'S APPLICATION IS PENDING IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND LIKELY WILL BE ACTED UPON EARLY NEXT MONTH.

HJ614PES

UNITED NATIONS
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO EXPLAIN NEXT WEEK THAT ONLY PART OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" FOR BACKWARD AREAS HAS BEEN LAID BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION ARE CONCERNED OVER A GENERALLY COOL RECEPTION GIVEN YESTERDAY'S SPEECH IN WHICH ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD L. THORP OUTLINED THE "FOURTH POINT" OF MR. TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

THORP SUGGESTED THAT THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL CALL ON U.N. ECONOMIC EXPERTS TO DRAFT A CONCRETE PROGRAM BY THE TIME THE COUNCIL MEETS IN GENEVA NEXT SUMMER ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO BACKWARD AREAS.

HE PROPOSED THAT THE SECRETARIAT ALSO WORK UP METHODS OF FINANCING SUCH A PROGRAM.

SOME DELEGATES HAD EXPECTED LARGE U.S. FINANCIAL GRANTS COMPARABLE TO THOSE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN. THEY PRIVATELY EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT OVER U.S. PROPOSALS WITHOUT MONEY BACKING.

A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" TAG MAY HAVE BEEN UNFORTUNATE. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THORP'S STATEMENT WAS ONLY A PRELIMINARY STEP DESIGNED TO GET THE BALL ROLLING.

THIS INFORMANT SAID THE REAL IMPORT OF THE TRUMAN PLAN LAY IN THE SCOPE OF ASSISTANCE THE PRESIDENT HAD IN MIND. HE SAID MR. TRUMAN WAS CONVINCED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE APPLIED ON A MASS SCALE WOULD SPEED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MORE THAN ANY OTHER FACTOR.

A13

HE STRESSED IT WAS THE ENVISIONED LONG-TERM SCALE OF THE PROGRAM AND NOT ITS NATURE THAT WAS "BOLD" AND "NEW." THE SCALE WILL BECOME KNOWN ONLY AS THE PLANNING DEVELOPS. HE ADDED.

THIS AMERICAN SOURCE EMPHASIZED THAT THE PROGRAM WAS A LONG-TERM, CONTINUING PROJECT AND COULD BE EXPANDED FROM YEAR TO YEAR AS THE COOPERATING COUNTRIES INCREASED THEIR CAPACITY TO GIVE THIS TYPE OF ASSISTANCE.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE READY TO BEGIN WORK AT ONCE ON THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL IF THE COUNCIL APPROVES IT. IMMEDIATELY AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED HIS PLAN IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS JAN. 20, SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ESTABLISHED WHAT HE CALLED A "TASK FORCE" TO WORK WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE U.N. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES ON TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

SOME OF THE SPADE WORK THUS HAS BEEN DONE HERE. THORP CONFERRED WITH LIE BEFORE PRESENTING HIS PROPOSALS AND ACQUAINTED HIM WITH HIS PLANS TO GIVE THE DRAFTING JOB TO THE U.N. SECRETARIAT.

UNDER THE AMERICAN PLAN, THE SUMMER SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WOULD ACT ON THE SECRETARIAT PROGRAM AND SEND IT ON TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN TIME FOR FINAL APPROVAL NEXT FALL. THE ASSEMBLY WOULD BE ABLE THEN TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FOR THE PROJECT.

JR301AES

U.N. - ALVAREZ
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 26-(AP)-A CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY WHO ROSE FROM POLITICAL EXILE TO BE FOREIGN MINISTER AND AMBASSADOR OF HIS COUNTRY TAKES THE HELM OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TUESDAY.

HE IS DR. ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ, 43, AMBASSADOR OF CUBA TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND CUBAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL. HE SUCCEEDS DR. T. F. TSIANG, OF CHINA IN THE REGULAR MONTHLY ROTATION OF THE COUNCIL PRESIDENCY.

ONE OF HIS FIRST MOVES HERE WAS TO MAKE KNOWN TO EVERYONE THAT CUBA IS STANDING ON HER OWN FEET IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. HE SAYS CUBA IS NOT TIED TO UNITED STATES POLICY. ON MAJOR ISSUES SO FAR, HE HAS VOTED WITH THE WESTERN GROUP AGAINST THE RUSSIANS.

DR. ALVAREZ IS STOCKY, BLACK-HAIRED, HAS A QUICK SMILE AND BLUE EYES. HE WAS ONE OF THE STUDENT REVOLUTIONARIES WHO BUCKED THE REGIME OF GERARDO MACHADO IN 1927 AND EVENTUALLY HAD A HAND IN FORCING OUT THE MAN THEY CALLED THE TYRANT. BUT HE HAD TO SPEND SEVERAL YEARS IN MEXICO IN EXILE AND SERVE SOME JAIL TERMS BEFORE MACHADO FELL IN 1933. DR. PRIO SOCARRAS, WHO BECAME PRESIDENT OF CUBA LAST YEAR, WAS ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE GROUP.

DURING THE REGIME OF DR. GRAU SAN MARTIN, DR. ALVAREZ WAS DESIGNATED CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER OF CUBA. HE ALSO TOOK PART IN FORMATION OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY OF CUBA WHICH IS NOW THE CONTROLLING PARTY.

FOR HIS ACTIVITIES HE WAS JAILED AGAIN BY PRESIDENT FULGENCIO BASTISTA, ALONG WITH DR. PRIO. AFTER THIS TERM HE FLED TO MIAMI, FLA., FOR ANOTHER PERIOD IN EXILE.

WHEN THE SITUATION QUIETED AND HE WAS ABLE TO RETURN, HE TOOK PART IN THE ASSEMBLY IN 1939 WHICH FASHIONED A NEW CONSTITUTION.

HE SERVED AS MINISTER OF COMMERCE IN 1944 AND 1945, LEAVING THAT POST TO BECOME FOREIGN MINISTER. HE WAS FOREIGN MINISTER UNTIL MARCH, 1947.

KA228PES

NEW YORK, FEB. 26-(AP)-SEN. TOM CONNALLY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID TONIGHT THE U.S. MUST MAINTAIN MILITARY STRENGTH AND DOMESTIC UNITY IN ORDER TO LEAD THE WAY TO LASTING PEACE FOR THE WORLD.

HE SPOKE AT A ROOSEVELT AUDITORIUM CEREMONY AT WHICH HE RECEIVED AN AWARD FOR "MERITORIOUS AND HUMANE SERVICE X X X TO MANKIND."

THE AWARD WAS PRESENTED BY THE MARK ANTHONY LODGE OF THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

CONNALLY ALSO DESCRIBED THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF "THE GENEROUS AND UNSELFISH EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE BROTHERHOOD OF NATIONS."

JR148AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 26-(AP)-TWO MORE DAYS IN COURT HAVE BEEN ALLOTTED ATTORNEYS FOR 11 INDICTED COMMUNISTS TO WIND UP THEIR SIX-WEEK ATTACK ON THE FEDERAL JURY-PICKING SYSTEM HERE.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD HAROLD R. MEDINA SAID HE THEN WOULD TAKE TIME OUT TO WRITE AN OPINION AND THE ACTUAL TRIAL OF THE DEFENDANTS WILL START ON MARCH 7.

THIS WAS THE STOP-WATCH TIME SCHEDULE FIXED BY MEDINA YESTERDAY AFTER TELLING DEFENSE LAWYERS "I'M TIRED OF BEING FOOLED IN THIS CASE, AND IF YOU DON'T LIKE IT, YOU CAN LUMP IT."

UNLESS SOME EVIDENCE IS BROUGHT UP TO CHANGE HIS MIND, MEDINA SAID, THE DEFENSE WILL HAVE ONLY MONDAY AND TUESDAY SESSIONS IN WHICH TO COMPLETE THE CHALLENGE TO THE JURY SYSTEM.

AFTER THAT, HE SAID, HE PLANS TO ADJOURN COURT FOR THE REST OF THE WEEK WHILE HE WRITES A DECISION, WITH THE MAIN TRIAL OPENING THE FOLLOWING MONDAY.

HE SAID THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY THE TIME MAY BE EXTENDED IF CONDITIONS ARISE WHICH WARRANT IT. HE ADDED THAT UP TO THE PRESENT THE DEFENSE CHALLENGE "HAS BEEN DEFINITELY DISPROVEN."

"I AM CONVINCED FROM WHAT I HAVE HEARD HERE," THE JUDGE SAID, "THAT THIS CHARGE IS LARGELY BASED ON SPECULATION, SURMISE AND SUSPICION."

DEFENSE LAWYERS SEEK TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS BY SHOWING THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY WHICH RETURNED IT, AS WELL AS THE TRIAL JURY PANEL, WAS CHOSEN UNDER A DISCRIMINATORY SYSTEM.

THEY CHARGE THAT POOR PEOPLE AND MINORITY GROUPS, INCLUDING NEGROES AND JEWS, DO NOT GET FAIR REPRESENTATION ON FEDERAL JURIES IN THE SOUTHERN NEW YORK DISTRICT.

THE 11 COMMUNISTS, MEMBERS OF THE PARTY'S NATIONAL BOARD, ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT BY FORCE.

WB533AES

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NEW YORK, FEB. 26-(AP)-LT. COL. WALTER G. RISHEL, FREED WEDNESDAY BY A U.S. COURT MARTIAL IN VIENNA, ARRIVED TODAY BY PLANE AND DECLARED THE CHARGES ON WHICH HE WAS ACQUITTED STILL WERE "MARKED SECRET."

RISHEL WAS INDICTED ON 22 COUNTS INVOLVING HIS WORK AS A FORMER U.S. AIR FORCE OFFICER FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION IN HUNGARY. THE COUNTS LATER WERE REDUCED TO FIVE.

RISHEL FINISHED HIS TOUR OF DUTY IN HUNGARY ABOUT A YEAR AGO AND RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES. HE THEN WAS SENT BACK TO VIENNA TO STAND TRIAL.

RISHEL, WHOSE HOME IS IN SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SAID HE PILOTED THE PLANE WHICH CARRIED JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY TO ROME TO BE MADE A CARDINAL IN 1946.

REFERRING TO THE RECENT TREASON TRIAL OF THE HUNGARIAN PRIMATE, RISHEL SAID "HIS WHOLE LIFE BELIED WHAT HE HAS SAID AT THE TRIAL AND WHAT HE SAYS NOW TO THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT OF HUNGARY."

FH955AES

LOS ANGELES, FEB. 26-(AP)-VICE-PRESIDENT BARKLEY BLAMES RUSSIA'S POSTWAR POLICIES FOR AMERICA'S BALLOONING ARMS BILL.

"OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS COULD HAVE BEEN HELD DOWN TO SIX OR SEVEN BILLION DOLLARS EXCEPT FOR THE UNEXPECTED POSTWAR ATTITUDE OF ONE OF OUR FORMER ALLIES," HE DECLARED YESTERDAY.

IN DEFENSE OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S \$42,000,000,000 (B) BUDGET, HE SAID: "PRESIDENT TRUMAN WORKED DAYS AND NIGHTS WHITTILING DOWN THAT BUDGET TO AN ABSOLUTE MINIMUM CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL NECESSITY AND NEEDS." THE VICE-PRESIDENT DECLARED THAT THE NATION'S POSTWAR GAINS WERE MADE DESPITE THE 80TH CONGRESS AND FORECAST THEY WILL CONTINUE.

EV311APS

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., FEB. 26-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 1,000 MARINES ARRIVED HERE TODAY ABOARD THE TRANSPORT RENVILLE--THE SECOND SUCH ARRIVAL IN THE LAST 24 HOURS FROM TSINGTAO, CHINA.

THE TRANSPORT HENRICO ARRIVED YESTERDAY WITH THE FIRST 1,000-MAN DETACHMENT, HEADED BY BRIG GEN. GERALD C. THOMAS, COMMANDER OF THE FLEET MARINE FORCE, WESTERN PACIFIC.

THE RENVILLE WAS A DAY BEHIND THE HENRICO BECAUSE IT WENT TO THE ASSISTANCE OF A MAN STRICKEN WITH APPENDICITIS ABOARD THE WEATHER OBSERVATION SHIP BERING STRAITS IN THE MID-PACIFIC.

JAMES HUNTER, 17, APPRENTICE SEAMAN FROM YAKIMA, WASH., WAS TRANSFERRED BY CABLE FROM THE BERING STRAITS TO THE RENVILLE IN A SKILLFUL MANEUVER IN ROUGH SEAS, REQUIRING 2 1/2 HOURS.

JM636PCS NM

(ADVANCE) LOUISVILLE, KY., FEB. 26-(AP)-VICE-PRESIDENT ALBEN W. BARKLEY SAID HERE TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES MUST SET AN EXAMPLE IN DEMOCRACY FOR OTHER NATIONS TO FOLLOW.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT, IN A SPEECH DELIVERED AT THE ANNUAL JACKSON-JEFFERSON DAY DINNER, SAID HE HAS PLEDGED HIMSELF TO DO ALL POSSIBLE IN HELPING PRESIDENT TRUMAN CARRY OUT "THE GREAT COMMITMENTS" THEY MADE AS CANDIDATES.

APPROXIMATELY 1,200 GUESTS PAID \$50 EACH TO ATTEND TONIGHT'S DINNER. BARKLEY ARRIVED HERE THIS MORNING BY PLANE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, WHERE HE ADDRESSED A SIMILAR GROUP THURSDAY NIGHT.

"WE CANNOT CLAIM THAT WE ARE A PERFECT DEMOCRACY," BARKLEY SAID, "SO LONG AS THERE ARE ELEMENTS IN OUR POPULATION WHO DO NOT ENJOY THE FRUITS AND BENEFITS OF DEMOCRACY."

"WE CANNOT CLAIM THAT WE ARE A COMPLETE DEMOCRACY SO LONG AS THERE ARE ANY AMONG US WHO MAY BE COMPELLED TO FIGHT FOR THAT DEMOCRACY, BUT WHO MAY BE DENIED THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN IT WHEN IT HAS BEEN PRESERVED."

BARKLEY, INTRODUCED BY GOV. EARLE CLEMENTS, DID NOT MENTION CIVIL RIGHTS SPECIFICALLY IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH, HE DID SAY HE SUPPORTED THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLATFORM ADOPTED AT THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION. THAT PLATFORM PLEDGED DEMOCRATS TO TRY TO ERADICATE ALL RELIGIOUS, RACIAL AND ECONOMIC DISCRIMINATION.

"SO FAR AS I AM CONCERNED, PERSONALLY AND OFFICIALLY," THE SPEAKER SAID, "I ACCEPTED BEFORE THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION ADJOURNED LAST JULY. THE PLEDGES MADE IN OUR PLATFORM. PRESIDENT TRUMAN DID THE SAME."

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY DID THE SAME.

"WE SHALL, TO THE UTMOST OF OUR ABILITY, SEEK TO CONFIRM THE FAITH OF THE PEOPLE BY KEEPING FAITH WITH THEM IN THE FOUR YEARS THAT LIE AHEAD OF US."

THE UNITED STATES OF ALL NATIONS CAN LEAST AFFORD TO LOOK WITH DISDAIN UPON ITS OBLIGATIONS, BARKLEY SAID.

"WHETHER WE HAVE WANTED IT OR NOT," HE ADDED, "WE HAVE ATTAINED THE LEADERSHIP OF THE WORLD, OR AT LEAST OF THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD."

"IF DEMOCRACY IS TO SURVIVE IN THE WORLD, WE MUST PERFORM A MAJOR PART IN ITS SURVIVAL. WE CANNOT HOPE TO AID OTHER NATIONS IN RESTORING OR MAINTAINING IT IF WE OURSELVES REFUSE TO ACCEPT ITS MANDATES AND HOLD ALOFT ITS TORCHES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, SATURDAY, FEB.26)
TM607PCS

WITH BARKLEY

LOUISVILLE, KY., FEB. 26-(A)-"MR. VICE PRESIDENT?"

OR "JUDGE," OR "SENATOR," OR "DEAR ALBEN."

VICE PRESIDENT ALBEN W. BARKLEY OF PADUCAH, HERE TONIGHT TO ADDRESS A JACKSON-JEFFERSON DAY DINNER, SAID MANY OF HIS FRIENDS HAD ASKED HOW TO ADDRESS HIM SINCE LAST NOVEMBER'S ELECTION.

BARKLEY SAID HE IS CALLED "JUDGE" IN HIS HOME COUNTY OF MCCrackEN.

"BUT DON'T ALLOW THE TITLE TO BOTHER YOU," HE ADDED. "IF YOU WANT TO CALL ME 'JUDGE' OR 'SENATOR' OR JUST 'DEAR ALBEN,' IT WILL BE AGREEABLE WITH ME."

FH-TM935PCS NM

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WHITE SANDS, N.M., FEB. 26-(AP)-A TWO-STAGE ROCKET HAS ROARED 250 MILES FROM THE EARTH FOR AN ALL-TIME ALTITUDE RECORD. THE OLD MARK WAS 114 MILES.

AND THE 15-TON PROJECTILE CONSISTING OF A GERMAN V-2 WITH A 700-POUND AMERICAN-BUILT WAC CORPORA L IN PLACE OF A WARHEAD SET A NEW SPEED RECORD. AT AN UNSPECIFIED HEIGHT THE SMALLER ROCKET WAS EXPELLED BY REMOTE CONTROL FROM THE MOTHER MISSILE AND SPED AWAY AT 5,000 MILES AN HOUR. THE OLD MARK WAS JUST OVER 3,600 MILES AN HOUR.

(AT WASHINGTON, ARMY ORDNANCE OFFICIALS SAID THE SMALLER ROCKET SEPARATED FROM THE V-2 AT AN ALTITUDE OF ABOUT 20 MILES.)

(THE "WAC CORPORA L" DESIGNATION WAS THE MISSILE'S WARTIME CODE NAME.)

BRIG. GEN. PHILIP G. BLACKMORE, COMMANDER AT WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND, ANNOUNCED THE FLIGHT YESTERDAY. IT WAS MADE THURSDAY.

"AT THE PEAK OF THE FLIGHT THE ROCKET WAS FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES OUTSIDE THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE," HE SAID.

THE HEIGHT WAS SO GREAT IT WAS NECESSARY TO COMPENSATE FOR THE TURNING OF THE EARTH DURING THE FLIGHT.

THE FORMER RECORDS WERE SET BY A V-2 FIRED DEC. 17, 1946.

GENERAL BLACKMORE SAID THE SMALLER OF THE TWO ROCKETS LANDED 80 TO 90 MILES NORTH OF THE LAUNCHING SITE. THE V-2 CAME DOWN ABOUT 20 MILE FROM WHERE IT WAS LAUNCHED.

GROUND OBSERVERS WERE KEPT CONSTANTLY INFORMED DURING THE FLIGHT ON ALTITUDE, SPEED AND POSITION BY ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS IN THE SMALL ROCKET.

ET325ACS NM

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HASTINGS, NEB., FEB. 26-(AP)-THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS WILL FIGHT REP. JOHN L. RANKIN'S VETERANS PENSION BILL ALL THROUGH CONGRESS, MERTON B. TICE OF SIOUX FALLS, S.D., NATIONAL VFW CHIEF OF STAFF SAID TODAY.

MERTON TOLD THE NINTH NATIONAL VFW DISTRICT CONFERENCE THAT THEIR ORGANIZATION "WANTS NO PART OF RANKIN'S BILL TO GIVE EVERY VETERAN, REGARDLESS OF NEED, A \$90 PER MONTH PENSION."

"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE BILL BECAUSE IT WOULD BANKRUPT THE COUNTRY. AFTER ALL WE ARE CITIZENS AND TAXPAYERS FIRST, AND VETERANS SECOND," HE DECLARED.

VFW AND AUXILIARY MEMBERS FROM KANSAS, NEBRASKA, SOUTH DAKOTA, COLORADO, MISSOURI AND IOWA ARE ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE.

FE708PCS NM

BY JOHN DAERON

(ADVANCE)--APOMATTOX, VA., FEB. 26-(AP)-MAYOR GEORGE B. BUCHANAN IS PASSING THE PLATE FOR PEACE.

HE DOESN'T WANT ANYBODY TO PAY ANY MONEY. HE JUST WANTS THEM TO PAY SOME ATTENTION TO 25 CITIES ALL OVER THE WORLD--CITIES WHERE A PEACE ENDING A WAR HAS BEEN SIGNED.

THE PLATE HE IS PASSING ALONG IS A LOCALLY MANUFACTURED PRODUCT BEARING A PICTURE OF THE OLD MCLEAN HOUSE HERE. IT WAS IN THE MCLEAN HOUSE THAT LEE PROFFERED HIS SWORD TO GRANT TO END THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES.

MAYORS OF THE 25 CITIES HAVE BEEN SENT THE SOUVENIRS OF APOMATTOX MANUFACTURED ON BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL ORDER.

AS HE PUT THE LAST OF THEM INTO THE POSTOFFICE WITH ACCOMPANYING LETTERS OF GREETING BUCHANAN SAID HE HOPED THE GIFTS WOULD BE DISPLAYED PROMINENTLY BY THE MAYORS AS A REMINDER THAT PEACE IS A GOAL OF ALL NATIONS.

"I'D LIKE TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THE CITIES WHERE PEACE WAS MADE", HE ADDED. "TAKE THIS LIST OF CITIES FURNISHED BY THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. I KNEW THAT SEVERAL PEACE TREATIES WERE SIGNED IN PARIS, BUT IT WAS INTERESTING TO GO OVER THE LIST. THERE'S VEREENING, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA. THE PEACE ENDING THE BOER WAR WAS SIGNED THERE MAY 31, 1902. AND FEW OF US RECALL THAT THE PEACE ENDING THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR WAS SIGNED SEPT. 15, 1905, IN PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE."

SWITZERLAND IS ON THE MAYOR'S LIST THREE TIMES WITH ZURICH, ZURICH AND LAUSANNE. PEACE FOR THE CHACO WAR, ENDING JUNE 2, 1935, WAS SIGNED IN BUENOS AIRES. THE FIRST BALKAN WAR PEACE WAS SIGNED IN LONDON MAY 30, 1913.

A128RM

SHIMONOSEKI, JAPAN, IS A PEACE CITY. THE PEACE ENDING THE CHINESE-JAPANESE WAR WAS SIGNED THERE APRIL 17, 1895. THE FIRST TRANSVAAL WAR PEACE WAS SIGNED IN PRAETORIA, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, ON AUGUST 8, 1881. THE PEACE ENDING THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR WAS SIGNED IN FRANKFURT, GERMANY, MAY 10, 1871. THE DANISH-GERMAN WAR ENDED IN VIENNA OCTOBER 30, 1864. THE NAPOLEONIC WARS ENDED IN A PEACE SIGNED IN VIENNA JUNE 9, 1815.

THE WAR OF 1812 ENDED IN A PEACE SIGNED IN GHENT, BELGIUM, ON DECEMBER 24, 1814. THE UNITED STATES' WAR WITH TRIPOLI WAS

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SIGNED AT TRIPOLI, NORTH AFRICA, JUNE 4, 1805. THE U.S.-MEXICAN WAR CAME TO A CLOSE WITH A PEACE SIGNED IN GUADALUPE, HIDALGO, MEXICO, FEB. 2, 1846. THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR ENDED IN A PEACE MADE AT ADRIANOPLE, TURKEY, ON SEPT. 14, 1829.

APPOMATTOX, SAID MAYOR BUCHANAN, FEELS IT HAS SOMETHING IN COMMON WITH THESE CITIES.

GENERALS LEE AND GRANT WROTE OFF THE FIGHTING IN THE WAR OF THE 1860'S ON APRIL 9, 1865.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. SATURDAY, FEB. 26)
JA118AES

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REACHED A POSITION WHERE HE IS IMMUNE FROM CRITICISM FOR USING PROFANITY. HIS RECENT ACTS HAVE REDUCED PRESIDENTIAL PRESTIGE."

THE DALLAS, TEX., MORNING NEWS SAID "PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S THREE LITTLE WORDS X X X WERE NOT FITTING FOR THE OCCASION OR FOR THE OFFICE HE HOLDS."

THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE SAID "WHEN MR. TRUMAN RELAXES HIS OWN DIGNITY PUBLICLY, HE DAMAGES THE DIGNITY OF HIS OFFICE AND OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND LENDS THE OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT BELIEVE IN HUMAN DIGNITY TO TAX US WITH HYPOCRISY."

b82

UNDATED EDITORIAL ROUNDUP TRUMAN S.O.B. COMMENT.
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) MANY NEWSPAPERS DEPLORED AND CONDEMNED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S USE OF THE TERM "S.O.B." ALTHOUGH SOME DEFENDED HIM EDITORIALY.

THE PRESIDENT EXPLODED THE EPITHET LAST TUESDAY NIGHT AT A DINNER HONORING HIS AIDE, MAJ. GEN. HARRY H. VAUGHAN.

THE LOUISVILLE, KY., COURIER-JOURNAL SAID "IT IS SHOCKING" TO FIND MR. TRUMAN "USING BARRACKS LANGUAGE IN DEFENSE OF HIS FRIEND AND MILITARY AIDE X X X. THERE ARE MANY OUTRAGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND MANY MORE OUTSIDE WHICH CALL FOR THE MOST RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION OF THE PRESIDENT. IT IS A PITY THAT HIS MOST MONUMENTAL INDIGNATION IS CALLED FORTH NOT TO INVEIGH AGAINST THESE EVILS, BUT TO DEFEND A PERSONAL FRIEND."

THE LOUISVILLE TIMES SAID "PRESIDENT TRUMAN USED EXTRAORDINARILY SHABBY LANGUAGE IN DEFENSE OF THE SHABBY ACCEPTANCE BY GENERAL VAUGHAN OF A SHABBY ARGENTINE DECORATION. YET WE DOUBT IF THE PRESIDENT'S BREACH OF GOOD TASTE, GROSS AS IT WAS, QUITE JUSTIFIED THE RHETORICAL FRENZY OF THE REV. CARL MCINTIRE," PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES, WHO CRITICIZED MR. TRUMAN.

THE BUFFALO, N.Y., EVENING NEWS SAID "PERHAPS SOMEONE OUGHT TO REMIND PRESIDENT TRUMAN THAT HE'S NO LONGER COMMANDING BATTERY D. THESE PICTURESQUE CUSSING-OUTS MAY BE ALL RIGHT IN STRICTLY PRIVATE OFF-THE-RECORD PERFORMANCES, BUT WHEN HE IS SPEAKING PUBLICLY HE SPEAKS AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND SHOULD EXPRESS HIMSELF IN LANGUAGE BECOMING THE HIGH OFFICE."

THE NEW HAVEN, CONN., REGISTER SAID "THIS IS NOT THE TYPE OF TALK ONE WOULD EXPECT FROM A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES SAID "THE DIRTY PHRASE USED BY MR. TRUMAN HAS SHOCKED MILLIONS WHO FEEL THAT EVERY PRESIDENT BECOMES A SYMBOL FOR CLEAN-MINDED YOUTH."

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE SAID "THE PUBLIC USE OF THIS PHRASE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES CONFIRMS THE IMPRESSION OF HIS LIMITATIONS THAT MOST PEOPLE ALREADY HOLD. X X X IN DEED AS IN VOCABULARY HE IS A PENDERGAST PRESIDENT."

THE ATLANTA JOURNAL SAID "THAT SIMPLE, HONEST HUMAN WAY IN HIM (MR. TRUMAN) WHICH HAS EARNED HIM THE COUNTRY'S SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT HAS NOW BETRAYED HIM INTO SUCH A LAPSE AS HIS RECENT DESCENT INTO THE GUTTER EPITHET."

THE PORTLAND, ME., PRESS SXX HERALD SAID "THE PRESIDENT HAS NOT

THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS SAID "IT SEEMS TO US THE PRESIDENT SHOWED HIMSELF AT HIS BEST" WHEN HE MADE THE S.O.B. STATEMENT. "LOYALTY TO YOUR FRIENDS--WILLINGNESS TO BACK THEM TO THE LIMIT WHEN THEY ARE UNDER FIRE--IS ONE OF THE MOST ADMIRABLE OF HUMAN QUALITIES X X X. IN HIS GROWING RESENTMENT TOWARD ALL ADVERSE NEWSPAPER CRITICISM. AS SHOWN IN THIS SAME SPEECH, WE THINK MR. TRUMAN APPEARS AT HIS WORST."

THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID "PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LOYALTY TO HIS FRIENDS IS AN ADMIRABLE QUALITY, BUT SURELY HE COULD HAVE REBUKED WHAT HE REGARDED AS AN UNFAIR ATTACK UPON HIS MILITARY AIDE WITHOUT USING IN A PUBLIC SPEECH A PHRASE WHICH IS OFFENSIVE AND IN POOR TASTE. X X X IT WAS MORE THAN A LITTLE BOASTFUL AND WILL ADD NOTHING TO THE STATURE OF THE PRESIDENT."

THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SAID "WE DOUBT THAT MR. TRUMAN CALCULATED THE TERM OR WOULD REPEAT THE PERFORMANCE. THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF, AT LEAST, WENT TO THE NERVOUS PAINS OF ALTERING THE HYPHENATION THAT IS BY AMERICAN TRADITION SPOKEN WITH A SMILE."

THE NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM SAID THE PRESIDENT "WAS DOIN' WHAT COMES NATURALLY. X X X ONE NEWSPAPER CALLED THE REMARK PROFANE. THAT, WE THINK, IS A LOOSE CONSTRUCTION. PROFANE HAS A SACRED CONNOTATION."

THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN SAID "THE WAR VETERANS FROM MISSOU

THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN SAID "THE WAR VETERAN FROM MISSOURI X X X HAS NO USE FOR SUBTLETIES. HIS WORDS WERE BLUNT AND RUGGED, AND THOUGH HE FELL BACK ON INITIALS IN DEFERENCE TO HIS MIXED AUDIENCE, IT COULD BE CONCEDED THAT HE HAD A COMPLETE GRASP OF THE AMERICAN IDIOM."

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SAID "WHILE IT WILL BE ARGUED, WE SUPPOSE, THAT PRESIDENTS CANNOT AFFORD TO BE HUMAN AND MUST ALWAYS RESTRAIN THEIR TEMPER, WE CAN WELL UNDERSTAND THE PRESIDENT'S USE OF TERM S.O.B. AS APPLIED TO A CERTAIN SHOWMAN AND THINK THAT, CONSIDERING ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, IT WAS VERY WELL APPLIED. IN THIS CASE, HARRY TRUMAN DOES NOT NEED OUR SYMPATHY, BUT IF HE WANTS IT HE HAS IT."

THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT SAID "HARRY CAN GET PEOPLE FAR MORE EXCITED ABOUT WHAT HE SAYS THAN WHAT HE DOES. HE SEEMS TO HAVE A GENIUS FOR VOCAL LEGERDEMAIN."

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES SAID "PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S 'BARRACKS LANGUAGE,' IN DEFENSE OF HIS MILITARY AIDE, ASTONISHES THOSE WHO THOUGHT

THE PREXY HAD A LITTLE SENSE OF HUMOR."

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER SAID THE PRESIDENT'S REMARK "REPRESENTS A GRAVE LACK OF JUDGMENT AND A RESENTMENT OF CRITICISM DEFINITELY NOT IN KEEPING WITH HIGH PUBLIC OFFICE."

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THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR SAID "THE WORDS IN THEMSELVES ARE OF SECONDARY IMPORTANCE. MORE IMPORTANT IS THIS RENEWED REVELATION OF AN UNSTABLE TEMPERAMENT, A LACK OF APPRECIATION OF PRESIDENTIAL RESPONSIBILITIES, AND A GRAVE LACK OF JUDGMENT IN EXPLOITING THE PRESTIGE OF HIS OFFICE IN THE DEFENSE OF AN INDISCREET POSTURING CRONY."

THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER SAID "SOME, NO DOUBT, WILL APPLAUD THIS PLAIN SPEAKING; A MAJORITY WILL SAY THAT SUCH WORDS ARE UNWORTHY OF THE MAN WHO PRESIDES OVER THE AFFAIRS OF THIS NATION. STILL OTHERS MAY APOLOGIZE FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MAY SAY HE HAS BEEN ANGERED BY PERSISTENT NEEDLING ON THE PART OF A FEW COLUMNISTS. X X X WE HAVE YET TO SEE AN INSTANCE IN WHICH THE INTELLIGENT AND REASONABLE ELEMENT OF THIS VIRGINIA CONSTITUENCY EVER WAS STIRRED TO NECESSARY ACTION BY EXTREMES OF SPEECH. HARD WORDS CLINCH NO ARGUMENTS."

THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR SAID "IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTEXT IT IS NOT A PHRASE THAT IS IN GENERAL USE AMONG GENTLEMEN, AND CERTAINLY NOT BY GENTLEMEN WHO ARE AMONG LADIES."

THE BALTIMORE MORNING SUN SAID "IN JUDGING HIS (PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S) MOST RECENT OUTBURST WE HAVE TO REMEMBER THAT THE PARTICULAR EPITHET USED IS MORE WIDELY ACCEPTED IN HIS NATIVE MISSOURI THAN IT IS IN THE EAST." BUT "A MAN CAN BE EXCORIATED WITHOUT VULGARITY, AS OTHER PRESIDENTS HAVE PROVED. IT IS ALL A MATTER OF SELF-CONTROL."

THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD SAID "NO DOUBT HE (MR. TRUMAN) KNOWS ALL THE REST OF THE WORDS THAT ARE TO BE FOUND SCRAWLED ON THE SIDEWALKS AND WALLS OF THE THIRD WARD, K.C. (KANSAS CITY)--AND NOW THAT HE HAS BROKEN THE ICE HE MAY FEEL FREE TO SHOW A GREATER VIRTUOSITY IN FUTURE ADDRESSES TO MIXED GATHERINGS. LISTENERS WILL REALIZE, OF COURSE, THAT HE IS NOT BEING OBSCENE--JUST QUAIN AND FOLKSY."

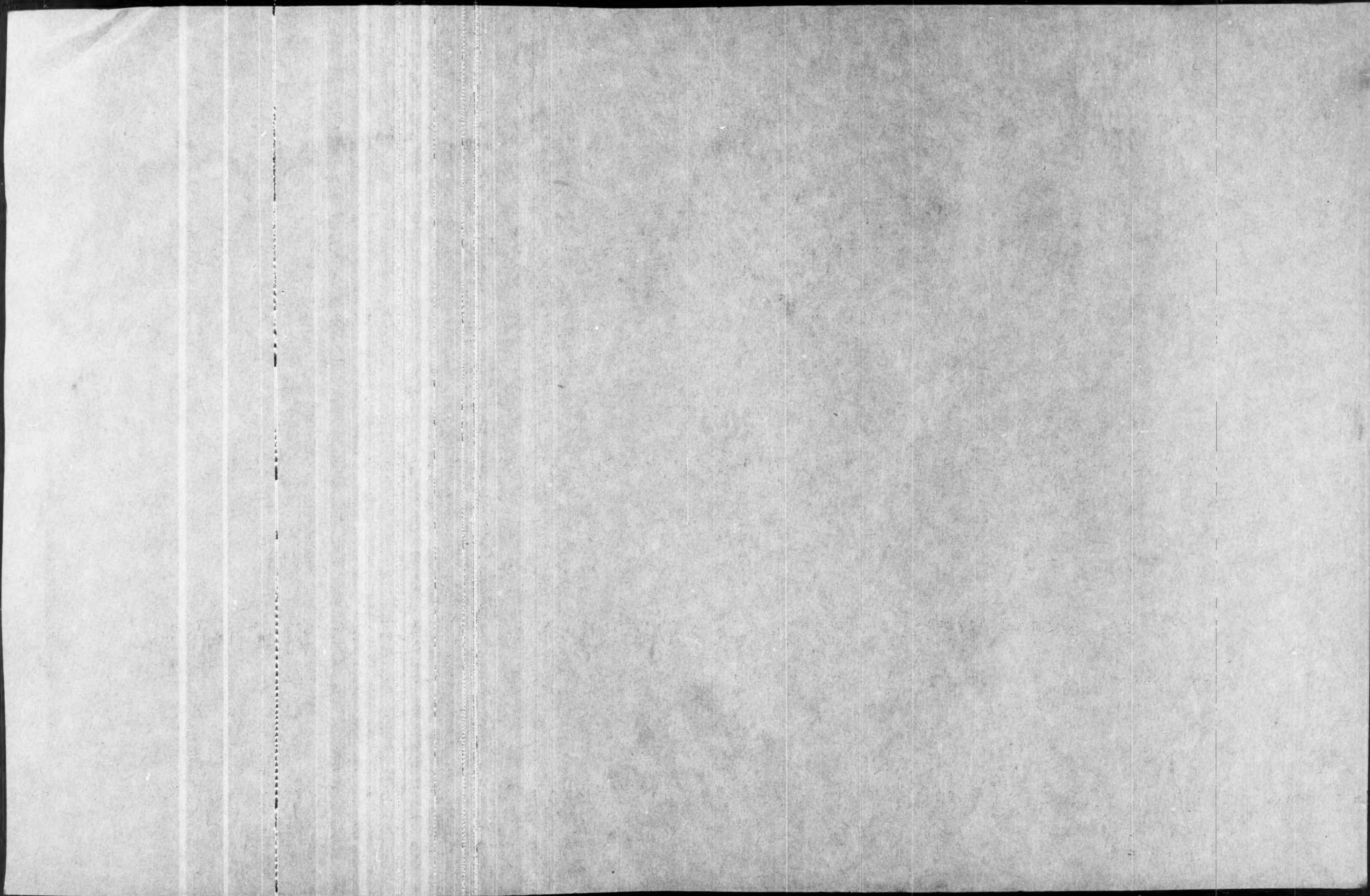
THE PITTSBURGH, PA., POST GAZETTE SAID "WE CAN'T QUARREL WITH THE SENTIMENTS PRESIDENT TRUMAN EXPRESSED X X X BUT WE DO WISH HE HAD NOT CHOSEN TO SOUND LIKE A CAVALRY SERGEANT."

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS SAID "SUCH LANGUAGE DOESN'T HURT PEARSON, WHO IS USED TO IT, BUT IT HARDLY EXALTS THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT."

THE DETROIT NEWS SAID "A PRESIDENT, UNFORTUNATELY, IS BOTH A PERSON AND A PERSONAGE, AND WHAT IS A WINNING ATTRIBUTE IN PRIVATE MAY CONSTITUTE A DEFECT IN A MANAGER OF THE PUBLIC'S AFFAIRS."

ME341PES

End Feb. 26, 1949



LARGEST DANISH PARTY DECLARES ITS SUPPORT OF ATLANTIC ALLIANCE

Resolution, Virtually Unopposed, Looks To Security Ties With West—Other Groups Also Favoring Move Assure Majority In Parliament

Copenhagen, Feb. 27 (AP)—Denmark's largest party, the Social Democrats, called on the country today to look to the West for military security.

The party's executive committee adopted a resolution demanding "increased political and military co-operation with other democratic nations." The meaning of the resolution was clear, although it did not specifically name the

West, and the votes to implement it can be counted.

The resolution met practically no opposition, an official statement by the committee said. It reported only one of about 50 members voted "no."

M.P.'s And Editors Participate

Members of the party's representation in Parliament and the chief editors of Danish papers supporting the party participated in the meeting with executive committeemen.

In a nutshell, the declaration means that Danish adherence to the Western powers in military affairs has been assured. The Agrarian and Conservative parties already had committed themselves to a positive stand favoring the North Atlantic defense alliance.

The Social Democrats, although having the largest party representation in both houses of Parliament, lack a majority of all members.

A pooling of the votes of the Social Democrats, Agrarians and Conservatives would present a majority in both chambers.

Liberals' Vote Alone Uncertain

In the lower chamber of Parliament, parties favoring a Western alliance hold 113 of the 140 seats. The known opposition consists of

nine Communists and six Georgists. The latter traditionally vote against any bill proposing military expenditures and commitments.

Only the Liberal party's votes in the lower chamber are uncertain. The party for years has adopted an anti-militaristic platform. However, there have been indications recently its executive committee will take a positive, although cautious, stand favoring the North Atlantic pact when it meets next week to adopt a foreign policy.

Parties in the upper chamber favoring the North Atlantic alliance have 67 of 75 votes. The known opposition consists of a single Communist vote. The Georgists are not represented in that chamber, where the Liberal party has seven votes.

Open To Scandinavian Alliance

The resolution apparently still leaves a door open for a Scandinavian defense alliance of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, if it can be linked with the West.

Before the vote was taken, Premier Hans Hedtoft reported on the recent unsuccessful efforts to form a Scandinavian defense pact. These collapsed when Sweden insisted on a policy of strict neutrality, and Norway turned toward the West for her defense link-up.

"The unfortunate situation in the world and the contrasts between the big powers have undermined the belief that the United Nations alone can guarantee the

security of the nations," said today's resolution, adopted in secret session.

Freedom As "The Great Aim"

"Under these circumstances it is the view of the executive committee that, for the sake of Denmark's freedom and peace, it is necessary to investigate the possibilities and terms of an increased political and military co-operation with other democratic nations.

"In this situation, when the preservation of peace and the safeguarding of freedom must stand aloft as the great aim, the executive committee hereby authorized the party representatives in Government and Parliament to make any decisions required by Denmark's security."

Although the words "democratic nations" have come in eastern Europe to mean Communist-dominated lands, they are not so used in Denmark's Government circles.

It was a long step for the Social Democrats, and for many perhaps a hard one, since the party's platform is anti-militaristic. Premier

Hedtoft committed himself a few days ago to a positive stand toward the Atlantic pact. He emphasized, however, that it was strictly a personal view and not expressed as the party's leader.

The executive committee's action does not, of course, commit Denmark to a runaway course for signing up with the Atlantic alliance. It does mean that Denmark wants, as Norway does, to find out about joining up—the costs, the benefits,

the hazards. It means that in the cold war, Denmark has turned her back on Russia and pins future hopes on the West.

The alliance, now being negotiated in Washington, would link the United States, Britain, France, Canada, Belgium, Luxembourg and Holland defensively.

SCANDINAVIAN MOVE HINTED

Diplomats Predict Even Sweden Will Join With West

By GLENN WILLIAMS

Oslo, Feb. 27 (AP)—High diplomatic sources predict that all Scandinavia—including traditionally neutral Sweden—probably will join the proposed North Atlantic defense pact within six months.

Norway already has prepared to cast her lot with the West. Denmark's principal political party, the Social Democrats, only today called on that country to face west in the quest for military security.

High officials of Sweden, key nation of the north, acknowledge privately their country cannot hope to keep its delicate balance between the Eastern and Western power blocs much longer. They believe isolation fast is becoming impossible, and Swedish sympathy lies with the West.

Western Europe will probably find out this week how much aid in re-arming can be expected from the United States during the first year of the proposed treaty. Responsible officials said in Washington present indications are that the Europeans won't get as much as they are asking but will be assured of prompt and fairly substantial American help in building up their armed forces, assuming congress approves.

(It was estimated they may receive between \$2,000,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000 largely out of surplus stocks of arms already available.)

Sweden's "Wait-And-See" Policy

A source close to Sweden's Government speculated privately that Sweden will join the North Atlantic Alliance by autumn or "sooner, if the Russians make any move toward Finland."

Tage Erlander, Swedish Prime Minister told this correspondent his country's offer to back Scandinavian neighbors in their own strictly neutral mutual-defense alliance still is open, but that it could not succeed unless Norway joined. He said he felt it best for Sweden to adopt a "wait-and-see" policy in international affairs for the next five or six months.

Finland, saddled with a mutual-defense treaty with Russia after three wars with the Soviets, may be an important figure in the Scandinavian picture. She is bound by the treaty to help Russia in any war, although her people generally have little love for their next-door neighbors.

Finns Fear Russ Pressure

Russia already has a Finnish military base at Porkkala, from which Red Army troops could reach the capital in a matter of minutes, if the Soviets wanted to get tough.

The Finns are seeking to fend off expected Russian demands for more bases on their soil. They fear the heat will become intense after Norway has made her tie to the Western powers official. Their

strategy is to try to keep Russia satisfied that Finland will abide by treaty requirements, hoping thus to avoid Soviet action which might destroy democracy in Finland. They hint they might fight if Russia takes high-handed actions in Finnish affairs.

Sweden's swing away from the neutrality that has kept her out of war for more than a century is apparent. Even in her attempts to form a neutral Scandinavian bloc, it was clear that Sweden felt the

Western powers would defend those countries regardless of treaty ties. They felt they could obtain most of the benefits of the North Atlantic alliance without offending Russia by a formal joining of the alliance.

It is recognized here that Sweden would have to weaken her own defenses along the Finnish border if she were to defend Danish territory, too.

"Death Grip" On Finland

The Swedes and Finns naturally are friendly to each other, but the presence of a Russian base on Finnish soil is upsetting. Swedish officials say they feel happier because of the recent weeding out of Communists from key positions in the Finnish Government.

A Swedish official termed Russia's treaty with Finland a "death grip." It gives the Russians full

access rights to the Porkkala base. The official said "God only knows" how many Russian troops are stationed at Porkkala now.

Denmark fears her geographical location makes her a tempting plum to Russian eyes. Danish bases would be important in control of the sea gateway from Leningrad to the Atlantic.

Geography also makes Norway important as a military base. Some Norwegian newspapers and some officials have speculated that Russia might try to seize North Cape, Norway's Arctic shoulder.

People Remarkably Calm

The tensions raised by these international issues leave the people on Scandinavia remarkably calm. The Swedes last week seemed more interested in the international hockey and skating championships. The Norwegians chatter about this week's international ski jumping championships on the fringe of Oslo.

His people feel that Foreign Minister Halvard M. Lange pulled a neat diplomatic coup in the face of Russian pressure to stay out of the North Atlantic lineup. He left for Washington for treaty discussions only a few hours after receiving a Russian note offering a nonaggression pact, and the people seem to think it was an appropriate gesture.

CROWD CHEERS UNITY APPEAL BY CHURCHILL

Brussels Speech Urges
Move To Bar New
European War

Brussels, Feb. 27 (AP)—Winston Churchill, speaking above Communist hecklers who sought to shout him down, declared today a unified Europe is "the sole means of preventing another hideous war." Backed by a strong police detail, Britain's wartime prime minister and Belgian Premier, Paul-Henri Spaak were more than a match for the hecklers who sought to disrupt a mass meeting of the Movement for European Unity. Police arrested 150 of the hecklers scattered through a crowd of 10,000 assembled in the Place de la Bourse.

Churchill had been speaking only a few moments when he paused, looked out over the crowd and said in French:

"It is only on very great occasions, when I see a great many friends, that I attempt to speak in French. I am now going to continue in French."

Audience Cheers

That won him a great cheer from the crowd. His French was halting but the accent pleasing.

"Why cannot the prominent and the small people of Europe, the mass of workers, live in peace?" he asked.

"It is because they have not yet found the international and European organizations which will let them live in peace without being tyrannized, without being attacked by other nations or ideologies."

A unified Europe, he declared, "is the only way a broad shield of light, power and virtue can be placed over the scores of millions of humble homes where little children have a right to a peaceful future."

He told the Belgians they have "no need to fear" steps toward unity. Such steps, Churchill said, are the best way to protect humanity's right to freedom.

Refers To Soviet Union

"We have only to continue to march along this road and Europe will again be the hope and the chieftain of the liberal forces of the world," he added.

While Churchill had ignored the Communist hecklers, Spaak declared only a small minority, at the bidding of a foreign power, opposed the movement toward European unity. He obviously was referring to the Soviet Union.

Spaak described Churchill as the war leader "who for five years symbolized the forces of freedom in the world." Then addressing the Communists in the crowd directly, he said:

"At one moment in 1939 you stood idle because you said this was a capitalist war and we should remain neutral. . . .

Shout "Down With War"

"It was you who applauded those who signed a pact with Nazi Germany, and you applauded those who invaded a prostrate Poland."

The heckling then subsided. Among the Communists arrested were Senator Paul Fonteyne and several members of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies.

Some of the Communists tossed handful of tiny pamphlets bearing Communists slogans. They set up concerted catcalls and jeers when Churchill came to the microphone. From various places in the crowd came shouts of "down with war!"

Brussels police reinforced by detachments of Belgian state troopers, seized all the hecklers they could spot.

The city's burgomaster had denied the Communists a permit to stage an anti-European unity meeting in the Place de la Bourse a half hour before the European movement program was to begin.

Individual European nations have not given official support to the unity movement. The sessions here, however, have been attended by leading political personalities from fourteen nations, including exiled groups from behind the Iron Curtain.

Declaring a union of European nations could count on American support, Churchill said:

"On the other side of the Atlantic, the great republic of the United States guarantees its aid if we are attacked.

"There we have hope and a practical plan. If you have foresight and wisdom you will work every day toward the ideal of a United Europe."

Sees Europe Shattered

Churchill warned his audience against dangers from the East, declaring:

"Europe is now shattered, in ruins, and half of it is in prison. The other half is not afraid, but is on guard, and it has a right to take precautions."

Andre Philip, a French delegate, foreshadowed Spaak's attack on the Communists by pointing out that the Communists did not resist the Nazis in the early phases of World War II. He said:

"Today those who came later to aid us are now seized with the dictatorial mania, the same totalitarianism against which we fought."

More than 1,200 police and state troopers were on hand an hour before the meeting began. Additional reinforcements were held ready in adjacent side streets. Many of the state police had rifles strapped over their shoulders and carried tear-gas bombs.

TEAR GAS, CLUBS BREAK UP REDS' PARADE IN MILAN

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 27. — (AP) Fancy dress paraders ran into clouds of tear gas the police had just used to break up a communist-led partisan demonstration today.

The partisans had chosen this pre-lenten carnival day for demonstrations throughout the nation against what they termed the government's leniency to fascists. Thousands of spectators who came to be amused by carnival buffoonery—Italy's version of the Mardi Gras—stayed to weep when the tear gas reached them.

Partisans Defy Police

The trouble arose when the partisans tried to parade without police permission, the police said. They had a permit for a demonstration meeting in Central Piazza Duomo. At this meeting 7,000 heard orators charge the courts had been too lenient with Prince Valerio Borghese, who fought the partisans when Mussolini was in power.

Nearby, crowds lined sidewalks to see the carnival parade when it reached its downtown height of gaiety. Suddenly about 2,000 partisans decided to parade to a memorial stone not far away which honors a communist partisan hero.

A shower of stones flew when the police tried to halt the march. The police replied with tear gas and swung rubber truncheons. The partisans got mixed up with the carnival spectators, and just then the carnival parade arrived.

Only Bruises Reported

The parade had to wait a half hour while 300 carabinieri reinforcements restored order. Then it went its jolly way, in beribboned trucks, carriages and cars.

Only bruises were reported from the fight.

In Rome, partisans, police and carnival celebrants managed to keep apart. The resistance veterans added color to the gay street scenes. Celebrants were dressed as clowns, medieval pages and courtiers. The partisans wore the red scarves which they once wore as badges of their underground fight against the nazis and fascists.

The partisans met quietly in the Piazza Esedra and listened with only modest cheering to Arrigo Boldrini, president of the communist-line partisan association, who made about the same protests that were voiced in Milan. They dispersed quietly.

British Colonies Russian Targets

London, Feb. 27 (AP)—Three Moscow radio commentators, in English broadcasts heard here, today made separate attacks on British colonial administration.

One commentator, speaking on what he called "slave labor in South Africa," said, "Such horrible conditions" prevail on "Negro reservations that an able-bodied Negro thinks himself lucky if he can escape to prison."

The second commentator attacked the attitude of Britain's trade-union congress toward British colonies:

"Reactionary trade-union leaders of Britain have only looked upon the colonies and the labor movement there with the eyes of their masters, the British monopolists."

The third speaker accused "Anglo-American monopolies" of turning the colonies "into bases and strategic springboards directed against the nation of colonial peoples."

Britain To Begin Making Radioactive Isotopes

London, Feb. 27 (AP)—Radioactive isotopes, those byproducts scientists hope will link atomic energy to peacetime uses, are to be produced for the first time tomorrow at Britain's new atomic pile at Harwell.

The plant is expected to be at full capacity later this year, supplying all of this country's research needs and flowing overseas in export.

Isotopes can be used for tracing human disease, watching the action of drugs, finding flaws in steel and similar purposes.

NEW DELAYS SLOW PLANS FOR REGIME IN WEST GERMANY

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 27 (AP) The formation of a West German government is running into more delays and difficulties.

The coming week will point up these troubles—and disagreements—more than ever before.

First, there are disputes involving the United States, Britain and France.

Second, there are disputes among Germans who are charting the future form of government.

Third, there are disputes between the allies and the Germans.

New Delays Loom

On top of this, there are repeated delays, and this week new ones probably will develop.

Last year, the western allies set a target date on March 15 for the formation of the new government of the western zones. Allied observers now figure the government will not be in operation before June—and maybe even later.

The chief stumbling block between the allies has been the degree of centralization the new German government shall have when it is formed.

The French have persistently opposed any measure to give the government wide powers.

This has held up for months the issuance of an "occupation statute" for the Germans. The statute virtually will be an interim peace treaty.

Reports Less Disagreement

When disagreements developed here between the military governors of America, France and Britain, the statute was referred to their governments for settlement. That was six weeks ago.

"There seems to have been less disagreement between the military governors when the statute left here than there is now," commented one allied official.

The failure of London, Washington and Paris to get together has caused considerable embarrassment to allied officials here.

For months, they have been shaking their fingers at the Germans drafting a constitution for the government, urging them to speed up their work.

Now the Germans are finished with a draft and are impatiently asking the allies: "Where is the occupation statute?" The two documents must be coordinated.

Airlift Tonnage Drops

Berlin, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Allied airlift to Berlin dropped below the 7,000-ton mark today for the first time in six days.

In 744 flights, British and American planes hauled 6,746 tons to the Soviet-blockaded western sectors.

This was 1,279 tons below yesterday's record performance, but still more than 2,000 tons above the minimum daily food and fuel requirements.

FOURTH GUILTY PLEA IMPENDS

Another Protestant Minister
On Stand In Sofia Today

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 27 (AP)—A fourth defendant, the Rev. Georgi Chernov, will testify tomorrow in the spy trial of fifteen Bulgarian Protestant churchmen. Like the three men who preceded him, Chernov is expected to plead guilty and then denounce himself.

Long speeches of self-denunciation so far have been the outstanding feature of the trial, which began Friday.

Chernov, a pastor in the Pentecost Church, wrote a 250-page "confession" while in jail. This was the longest preliminary deposition obtained from any of the defendants.

All 15 In Jail 3 Months

All fifteen were in jail three months undergoing interrogation before Bulgaria's Communist-led Government made public their arrests and published the indictment against them. The defendants are accused of treason, espionage and illegal currency dealings.

Thus far the trial has developed into an attack on the ties the Protestant churches in Bulgaria maintained with the West. The pattern that has emerged is for the accused to "fully repent" in court and to attack bitterly American and British capitalism and the World Council of Churches.

The defendants have testified they collected and delivered espionage information for members of the United States and British legations here and for numerous American and British Protestant church leaders.

[The United States and Britain and Western church groups have denounced the charges against the Bulgarian churchmen. The World Council of Churches has denied that any of its officers engaged in espionage activities in Bulgaria.]

The Rev. Vasil Georgiev Ziapkov, a Congregationalist and chief defendant, described himself yesterday as a "rotten tool of American capitalism which is the world's worst enemy."

He claimed American capitalism was trying to dominate world religious life "as America and England are controlling world political affairs through the United Nations."

Ziapkov's testimony was similar to that given earlier by the Rev. Yanko Ivanov, a Methodist, and the Rev. Nikola Maumov, a Baptist.

Church-Control Bill Pending

Protestant pastors in Bulgaria had maintained strong ties with American and British church missions for nearly a century. The denunciations of the West made thus far in the trial tend to provide support for a new church-control bill pending in the Bulgarian Parliament.

The measure designates the Orthodox Church as the "only people's church" in Bulgaria and says the Orthodox Church "and the other cults will serve the Bulgarian people and the state."

Curbs On Missions Abroad

One clause states: "Any religious functionaries of cults that maintain canonical relations abroad cannot take office before their confirma-

tion by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. At their assumption of office officiating religious functionaries as well as other servants of the cult, must take an oath or submit a solemn promise of loyalty to the people's republic."

This means that Bulgarian Protestants having connections with

church missions abroad and Roman Catholics will not be allowed a clergyman or a priest unless he is approved by the Government.

Another clause provides that all leading church organizations must present to the Foreign Ministry lists of names of their religious representatives and officiating functionaries. That would give the Government a full registration list on all clergy.

There are 72 Protestant congregations in Bulgaria with a total active membership of 13,490. Protestants constitute a small minority in Bulgaria, a nation with a population of approximately 7,000,000. There are 138 Protestant clergymen in the country, including the fifteen now on trial.

Orthodox Patriarch Warns Romania Priests

Bucharist, Romania, Feb. 27 (P). Patriarch Justinian, head of the Orthodox Church in Romania, warned priests today to stick to their flocks and not to meddle in Government problems.

Severe measures will be taken by the church against those who do not heed the warning, he said.

In a sermon before churchmen and laymen, the patriarch said Romania's present Communist-led regime insures religious liberties.

Justinian warned the churchmen "to shun the false theosophies, to beware of wolves in lambskins and false prophets."

Poland Expects Russia To Send Capital Goods

Warsaw, Poland, Feb. 27 (P)—Poland expects Russia to start deliveries shortly of \$450,000,000 worth of capital goods to boost Polish industrial production.

In making his announcement today, Dr. Stefan Jedrychowski, vice chairman of the Central Planning Board, added that Poland has abandoned hopes of getting any help from the United States.

He said supplies from Russia would provide a foundation for Poland's new six-year recovery

program. The Soviet Union granted the credits under a five-year trade pact recently signed.

The Parliamentary Economic Planning Commission predicted overall industrial production this year would increase by 26 per cent over 1948.

Polish Court Jails a Priest

WARSAW, Feb. 27 (P)—The Rev. Arnold Goetze, a Roman Catholic priest, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment by a district court at Gdynia for "hateful preachings."

BOOK BY U.S. GIRL HAILED BY PRAVDA

Attack On U.S. Diplomacy
Looms As Soviet Best Seller

Moscow, Feb. 27 (P)—Pravda today praised a book attacking the United States diplomatic service in Russia, published here as the work of Annabelle Bucar, a Pennsylvania girl. Miss Bucar resigned a year ago from the United States Information Service.

The Communist newspaper's praise automatically assures the book will be a best seller in Russia. Its first edition of 10,000 copies already has been sold out, and even the United States Embassy has been unable to buy more than one copy.

Pravda devoted nearly a half page to a review. This was the first mention of the book, entitled "The Truth About American Diplomats," to appear in the Russian press, but Pravda said it would publish additional installments.

Other Russian papers now are expected to carry reviews, and even the radio may quote from it.

The Pravda review, signed by N. Kozev, said the book "is written without any pretensions—it contains facts and only facts. In this very fact is its value and interest, and by this token it helps the great and just cause of the struggle for

peace, tearing away the mask from instigators of a new war."

The article dwelt at length on a portion of the book which contends that an "extreme anti-Soviet wing" of the United States State Department is trying to "provoke war" with Russia.

CHINA PEACE UNIT HAS HOPE

Unofficial Mission Brings Back
Optimistic Report

Nanking, China, Feb. 27 (P)—An "unofficial" Nationalist peace mission returned to Nanking today to report that talks with top Communists led to high hopes for settling China's civil war.

"Collectively and individually we conferred on the broad question of national peace and came away feeling that, though there are great difficulties ahead, there is great hope for success," said a statement issued when the delegation arrived by air from Peiping.

[No mention was made of the Communist terms, which amount to outright surrender of the Government and which the Communists—at least publicly—have refused to modify.]

President Li Represented

The chief of the peace envoys of the so-called "Shanghai delegation" was the venerable W. W. Yen. Included was Shao-Litze, representative of Acting President Li Tsung-jen, although both sides have emphasized that the venture was "unofficial."

Given a large reception at the airport, the delegates immediately retired to write a report for Li. His next step in pursuit of peace is expected to be modeled on these recommendations.

It was not yet evident whether Li would try to send an official party to Peiping or would risk a personal visit. Some of his associates said he was eager to meet the Communist chiefs personally so as to settle the long war as quickly as possible.

The delegation's statement at the airport confirmed conferences in Shihkiachwang at the Communists request with Mao Tze-tung and Chou En-lai, the two top Communists.

Others Met At Peiping

It said talks were held in Peiping with Tung Pi-wu, head of the Communists' "North China People's Government." Gen. Yeh Chien-ying, Communist mayor of Peiping; Gen. Lin Piao, conqueror of Manchuria; and Gen. Nieh Yung-cheng, commander of North China.

Li's lieutenants were gathering in Nanking for discussion of the peace mission and other topics which the China Daily News said included plans for using remaining American aid, improvement of provincial economy; government reforms and (significantly) strengthening of the Yangtze River defenses.

While Government peace efforts have pursued their rocky course, the victorious Communist armies have sat north of the Yangtze for two months without making a move to cross.

Legislative Yuan To Reopen

The Legislative Yuan (China's Parliament) scheduled its reopening in Nanking tomorrow, but the first day's session was to be largely ceremonial.

Premier Sun Fo and a few members of his refugee Cabinet were still in Canton, but Sun was planning to fly to Nanking tomorrow to report to the Legislative Yuan. Li, who flew to Canton last week to tell Sun to return or resign, left the presidential plane there for Sun's trip.

Censorship In Peiping

Canton advices, however, said Sun was planning to visit Nanking only for about ten days and then go back to Canton, where he set up his refugee Cabinet February 5.

Meanwhile, the Communists clamped the lid on foreign corre-

spondents in Peiping. It was the first such action in any Chinese Communist area.

Spencer Moosa, Associated Press correspondent in Peiping, messaged the AP Shanghai bureau:

"Communist authorities today circularized all of us (foreign newsmen in Peiping) that, in view of the military situation and because this is a military area, foreign correspondents are to stop gathering and filing news and are forbidden to engage in any newspaper or magazine work here."

Bars Information Service

A Chinese Communist radio broadcast heard at Nanking said the United States Information Service, operated through the United States Consulate in Peiping, was ordered to stop distribution of its

news. The broadcast also confirmed the restriction on foreign correspondents filing news.

Up to now the Communists have not censored foreign newsmen in Peiping but have ignored them. Correspondents have not been permitted to talk to Communist officials there since the occupation began January 31.

Moosa did not send his message in story form, hinting that except for notification purposes the lid already is on.

EGYPTIAN UNIT ON WAY HOME

Faluja Evacuation Completed,
Garrison Reaches Border

Cairo, Feb. 27 (P)—War Minister Mohamed Haidar Pasha said tonight withdrawal of the Egyptian garrison from Faluja, southern Palestine, was completed today.

He said the garrison, which was surrounded by the Israeli Army for five months, has now reached El Arish on the Egyptian-Palestine border and is expected to return to Cairo within a week. The evacuation was provided for in the Egyptian-Israeli armistice signed Thursday on Rhodes under United Nations sponsorship.

Egyptian Guest At Tea Party

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Feb. 27 (P). The military part of the Faluja evacuation was virtually completed today with the transfer of 3,000 Egyptian soldiers and heavy equipment to Egyptian-held soil.

Brig. Mahmoud Taha Bey, commander of the Egyptian troops, attended a tea party given by Israeli representatives. Mutual speeches expressed hope the armistice would open a period of friendly co-operation.

Storm Delays Armistice Unit

Amman, Trans-Jordan, Feb. 27 (P)—Bad weather delayed today the departure of Trans-Jordan's armistice delegation to Rhodes, Armistice negotiations with Israel, under the eye of acting United Nations mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, were scheduled to start tomorrow.

The takeoff delay probably will cause a postponement, since the departure time now is set down for noon tomorrow. Trans-Jordan is the second Arab nation to enter armistice negotiations with the Israelis. The Egyptians signed last week.

U.N. Commission Meets

Jerusalem, Feb. 27 (P)—The United Nations Conciliation Commission on Palestine said tonight it had held its first meeting after completing a tour of middle-eastern capitals.

The meeting was devoted mainly to the Arab refugee problem.

The commission is considering calling a meeting of all Arab states to discuss the problem.

DUTCH PARLEY PLAN APPROVED IN INDIES

BATAVIA, Java, Feb. 27 (P)—Leaders of non-Republican Indonesian states said today that they "warmly received" a new Dutch plan to settle the Indonesian conflict. The states are Dutch-sponsored.

The reaction of the Republican leaders still is not known. They are to be freed from Dutch custody under the plan announced yesterday in The Hague. Doubt has been expressed that the Republicans would fall in with the Dutch plan unless its aims were clarified.

Hamid II, Sultan of West Borneo, congratulated the Netherlands Government on its decision to call a round table conference at The Hague March 12.

That conference, the Dutch said, will consider plans for an interim Indonesian Government and for a final transfer of sovereignty to a Federal regime in the rich East Indies islands. Some sources said that the transfer of sovereignty might be accomplished by mid-year—approximately a year ahead of the deadline set by the United Nations Security Council.

Burmese Premier Estimates Revolts Cost 30,000 Lives

Rangoon, Burma, Feb. 27 (AP)—Premier Thakin Nu declared today a year of rebellion in Burma has taken a toll of 30,000 lives. In money, he added, it has cost nearly \$64,000,000.

Speaking to 10,000 Burmese here, he demanded an end to the terror which he said has reduced the country to such poverty that financial aid from abroad is necessary.

"Lawlessness and terrorism have lowered us completely in world estimation and affected international relations," he declared.

Seeks Peace For Elections

Ever since Burma became independent of Britain fourteen months ago, she has been fighting Communists, Karens and other rebels.

Today, the Premier called upon his listeners to back him in his efforts to restore law and order and so enable scheduled elections to take place beginning March 23.

In New Delhi tomorrow, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Australia and Britain are to meet informally to consider what to do about the situation in Burma. A Foreign Ministry spokesman in New Delhi said India was thinking of offering a loan or mediation but that armed intervention was not even considered.

Line Up For Big Battle

A big battle appeared to be developing today in central Burma. Government forces mounted a counteroffensive aimed at recapturing Meiktila and the rail junction of Thazi from Karen rebels.

Troops from the Shan States swept into the central plains to support the Government drive. The Karens took Meiktila, head-

quarters of the North Burma Army, and Thazi a week ago today.

The Karens, meanwhile, hit hard at Government-held positions in Henzada, 80 miles northwest of Rangoon. A Government communiqué said the rebels were beaten off with heavy losses.

In the Pegu district, the communiqué said, Karens and their Communist supporters are quarrelling and some severe fights have taken place. The Karens are fighting for creation of a separate state of Karenistan in Burma.

Madras Acts in Red Threat

Security Measures Taken Against Railway Strike Agitation

MADRAS, India, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Madras provincial government said today it has taken precautions to protect public utility properties and airports from "Communist subversive activities."

A government spokesman said guards had been posted at water tanks, bridges and electric installations and that security steps also were being taken at airports. He said the precautions were related to a Communist movement to foment a railway strike.

Several hundred suspected Communist leaders have been arrested in various parts of India on charges of causing unrest.

Curfew Set in Tehran Areas

TEHRAN, Feb. 27 (AP)—Official sources said tonight martial law has been declared and curfew imposed in all localities where army garrisons are stationed.

EIGHT LAY JOB LOSS TO VIEWS

College Professors Report About Wallace Backing

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—Eight college faculty members complained to the American Association of University Professors they were fired because they openly supported Henry A. Wallace for the presidency, the organization was told today.

W. T. Laprade, Duke University history professor, told the group's convention that "the somewhat indecisive evidence at hand" prevented determining whether most of the complaints were justified. He did not name any of the eight.

Chairman Of Committee

Laprade is chairman of the organization's committee on academic freedom and tenure.

Laprade announced that the committee is investigating the discharge of three University of Washington faculty members accused of past or present membership in the Communist party.

He said the task of examining evidence and preparing a report on this will "require considerable time."

Will Report On Case

Laprade told about 200 of the association's more than 33,000 members that his committee will report soon on one case involving a teacher's support of Wallace's Progressive party candidacy.

He said the case involves a college professor who had a recently-renewed contract canceled after he had openly advocated Wallace's election, served for a time as chairman of a local Wallace committee and gave the invocation at a meeting addressed by Wallace. Laprade said there was no substantial dispute over the facts; that the college paid the salary promised but refused to let the man serve.

Laprade declined to identify the teacher or the college.

Two Colleges Dropped

The association removed two of the colleges which have been on its censured list, which includes schools whose administrations it has found to be "not observing the generally recognized principles of academic freedom and tenure."

The schools removed from the list are Memphis (Tenn.) State College, censured in April, 1944, and John B. Stetson University, Deland, Fla., censured in December, 1939.

The meeting approved the committee's recommendations for removal by voice votes in both cases. There was no expressed opposition, but one member voted "No" on the motion to remove Memphis State College from the list.

Seven institutions remain on the list.

Laprade said some college administrations told Wallace supporters that open support of Wallace's campaign was embarrassing, and that such admonitions "caused most of the faculty members addressed to be somewhat wary in publishing their views."

In most of the eight cases where the committee received complaints, Laprade said, the institutions denied political motivations were involved in discharges.

Sometimes, he said, "institutions fail to see that in their concern for local support they run the risk of damaging the reputation and the effectiveness of the college as a college far more than could be compensated by the contributions and

patronage supposedly endangered."

In addition to Laprade, members of the Academic Freedom Committee are Edward C. Kirkland, Bowdoin College; Quincy Wright, University of Chicago; J. M. Maguire, Harvard University; Ralph E. Himstead, association secretary, and George Pope Shannon, assistant secretary.

HEARINGS TO OPEN WEDNESDAY ON NEW DP MEASURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (AP)—Hearings on a new displaced persons bill to allow 400,000 homeless Europeans to come here within four years will begin Wednesday.

The measure is one of the prime bills of the Truman administration. It would nearly double the limit of 205,000 DPs allowed to enter this country under the present two-year law. It also would liberalize restrictions on those eligible.

Chairman Celler (D-N. Y.) of the House Judiciary committee announced hearings will be held by a sub-committee, headed by Rep. Walter (D. Pa.). Proposed changes in the law have bi-partisan support.

Present Law Attached

The present act was passed by the Republican-controlled 80th Congress. It has been criticized as discriminatory. President Truman said last June that he signed it in law "with great reluctance." He labelled it "anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic."

Celler and Walter are sponsoring the new legislation in the House. A companion bill has been introduced the Senate by Senators McGrath (D-R. I.) and Neely (D-W. Va.).

The chief provisions of the administration bill would:

1. Allow 400,000 homeless Europeans to come here by June 25, 1952—a four-year period dating from last June when the present law was passed.
2. Make eligible for entry all DPs who became refugees up to April 21, 1947. The deadline under the present law is Dec. 22, 1945. This is the date on which DPs must have been living in Italy or one of the allied zones of occupation in Germany and Austria to become eligible to enter the U. S.

3. Specify that DPs admitted under the act shall not be charged against future immigration quotas of the country of their origin. The present law requires they shall be charged against quotas up to 50 per cent in any one year.

4. Admit to permanent U. S. residence any DP here before Jan. 1, 1949. The date in the present law is April 1, 1948. This provision with the altered date is estimated to apply only to about 15,000 aliens.

Europe Soon to Know Extent of Arms Aid

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (AP)—Western Europe probably will find out officially this week how much aid in rearming can be expected from the United States during the first year of the proposed North Atlantic security program.

Present indications, according to responsible officials, are that the Europeans will not get as much as they are asking, but will be assured, assuming Congressional approval, of prompt and fairly substantial American help in building up their armed forces.

Figures are still a tightly held secret but there is reason to believe that the western European countries have advised the U. S. they could use several billion dollars worth of American arms in fulfilling their strategic plans for defense against any Russian aggression. They may receive in the first year between \$2,000,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000 largely out of surplus stocks of arms already available.

Work on the arms program is going forward simultaneously with the drafting of the North Atlantic security treaty. In connection with the treaty several important developments are due this week:

1. Representatives of the U. S., Canada, and the five western European countries—Britain, France, Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg—will try to complete the text.
2. The Norwegian government will officially determine its policy toward the North Atlantic security system. On the basis of all the available evidence the policy will call for Norway to join in negotiation at the earliest possible moment.
3. Secretary of State Acheson may hold his second full dress meeting with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the wording of the treaty, following up the session ten days ago at which committee members encouraged Acheson to give the western Europeans strong assurance of American military support.

4. The conferees drafting the treaty may decide when to ask other countries, such as Norway, to join in the negotiations here.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.) told reporters today that he is pleased with progress on the treaty. "I think we are on our way to a satisfactory and adequate result," Vandenberg said.

Aid For Airlift Boosted

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—A fleet of five huge, long-range Constellations, capable of carrying ten tons each, are being added by the Military Aid Transport Service to planes criss-crossing the Atlantic in support of the Berlin air lift.

The first of these Constellations will take off tomorrow from Westover Air Force Base, Mass., for Rhein-Main Airport, Frankfurt, Germany. Its only stop will be in the Azores.

Aboard the plane will be 44 crewmen from the MATS replacement training unit at Great Falls, Mont. They are being assigned to the Berlin air project.

Fifteen monthly overseas flights from Westover to Rhein-Main are planned. The return flights will include one stop at Keflavik, Iceland.

Later it is expected to add four more Constellations to the trans-Atlantic schedule. They will supplement the MATS navy squadron that has been flying the route in four-engine C-54 transports.

CLAY MAY RESIGN POST IN EUROPE

U.S. General Reported Ready to Quit as Military Governor of Germany

CHICAGO, Feb. 27, — (AP) The Chicago Tribune said tonight that it had learned "authoritatively" that Gen. Lucius D. Clay "will relinquish command of American forces in Europe by June 30." He will be replaced by Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer or Gen. Mark W. Clark, the dispatch said.

The Tribune story, from Washington, was written by Walter Trohan. It said Gen. Clay, military governor of Germany, may possibly leave within the next 60 days.

Gen. Wedemeyer is deputy chief of staff in charge of plans and operation, and Gen. Clark is commanding the 6th Army with headquarters in San Francisco.

Change in Policy Seen

The Tribune story said "the shift will mark a change in American policy from the Carthaginian hard peace policy toward Germany, under the Morgenthau plan, to a softer peace policy to emphasize American determination to halt the spread of communism."

The dispatch said that Clay has long wanted to retire. It added

that he was scheduled to leave last July 1, when the State Department was to have taken over the military government of Germany, but that he stayed on when Russian pressure against the western powers was increased.

The Tribune story said that Gen. Clark was in Washington within the month for conferences on the possibility that he might be chosen to replace Clay. It said Clark is being considered seriously "because of his knowledge of cold war tactics acquired in his service in Austria. He also is considered a logical man to emphasize a shift in policy favorable to the Germans. In his Austrian post he collided with the Soviets and urged a firmer policy."

The Tribune added that Gen. Wedemeyer "has long been considered a logical successor to Clay because he has a thorough knowledge of Germany and the German people, although his war service was as American commander in the China theater."

Capehart To Urge Cut In ECA Funds

Chicago, Feb. 27 (AP)—Senator Homer E. Capehart (R., Ind.) tonight said he will demand that Congress slice the proposed \$6,000,000,000 European recovery appropriation in half.

"I will offer an amendment calling for a cut of perhaps \$3,000,000,000 in the ECA appropriation," he said, "and I also expect to introduce amendments to domestic budget items which will call for cuts in every major expenditure except those necessary to meet veterans' benefits and the cost attached to the national debt."

Senator Capehart's statement was made in the radio broadcast "Report to the People."

He said he believes the nation's economy cannot stand proposed ECA expenditures in addition to a European armament program, expansion of welfare benefits and the present level of Government costs.

European aid can stand reduction, he said, because production in aided countries has in some instances reached or surpassed pre-war levels and future plans for the ECA are to lower European production costs so those countries can compete in world markets.

"Our money will be used to cut their costs so they can compete with our goods on the world market. Our manufacturers and labor cannot compete with European cheap labor costs," he said.

"I want to ask the American people and the Congress this question: Are we under any obligation to help European nations to a position beyond that which they were enjoying before the war?"

Senator Capehart repeated his position taken last week that he would favor using a portion of the ECA funds to meet the cost of European armaments in the event such a program is necessary under the North Atlantic pact.

A-Bomb Attack Puts Carrier Out of Action in Navy Games

WITH THE ATLANTIC FLEET IN CARIBBEAN MANEUVERS, Feb. 27—(AP) A mock atomic bomb attack was judged by Navy war games referees to have put the super carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt temporarily out of commission today.

The simulated attack also was ruled to have sunk a destroyer in this phase of the navy's most extensive postwar maneuvers.

A parachute flare, with its intense white light, was used to imitate the A-bomb. The mock attack was masked by a clever feint by low flying planes using guided missiles. It caught Task Force 28 flat-footed about 50 miles north of San Juan, P. R.

The plane carrying the parachute flare was one of three high flying Lockheed P2V Neptune patrol bombers. They were picked up by radar when 35 miles away.

But use of radar-jamming methods and the carefully timed attack prevented interception by carrier-based aircraft.

The Neptunes came in at 21,000 feet and dropped a mock bomb about 1,500 yards from the Roosevelt. Vice Admiral Donald B. Duncan, in charge of Task Force 28, estimated that the bomb caused "considerable topside damage and personnel casualties and put the FDR out of action temporarily." An unnamed destroyer was sunk. No other units of the carefully disposed force were seriously damaged.

2 NAVY SHIPS IN COLLISION

Destroyer and Escort Crash During Games—No Casualties

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 27 (AP)—The United States Navy destroyer Taussig and the destroyer escort Marsh were in collision the night of Feb. 22 during maneuvers 500 miles west of San Francisco, the Eleventh Naval District disclosed today.

Neither loss of life nor injuries resulted, according to the report.

The ships were "closed"—running with their lights off—when they struck at 10:21 P. M.

Damage to the Taussig was of negligible measure, officers said, but the Marsh was rammed open and several compartments were flooded.

Information here is that the ships have proceeded to the San Francisco Navy Shipyard, where a court of inquiry will investigate.

Two Navy Ships Crash In Night

San Francisco, Feb. 27 (AP)—The destroyer escort Marsh was badly damaged in a collision with the destroyer Taussig during night maneuvers the night of February 22, 12th Naval District headquarters said today.

No one was killed or injured.

The Marsh received an underwater gash in the forward section of her hull. The Navy described the damage as "extensive." There was only slight damage to the Taussig. Both ships now are in the naval shipyard here. Repairs to the Marsh will take a month to six weeks, the Navy said.

A board of inquiry convened last Friday and is hearing testimony in an effort to fix responsibility for the accident. The board, a Navy spokesman said, probably will not complete its work for a week or more.

The nature of the maneuvers in which the two Navy ships were engaged is restricted, the Navy said. It was disclosed, however, that the accident took place about 500 miles west of San Francisco and that the ships were running with lights out when they hit.

Baruch Denies Talking With Ziapkov In Paris

Georgetown, S.C., Feb. 27 (AP)—Bernard M. Baruch denied today that he had talked with the chief defendant in the Bulgarian Protestant clergymen's spy trial during the Paris peace conference on Bulgaria in 1946.

The chief defendant, the Rev. Vassil Ziapkov, pleaded guilty yesterday. He was a delegate to the Paris conference and testified he had talked there with many British and American representatives, among them Baruch, American financier and adviser on governmental affairs.

Baruch issued this statement from his plantation home, Hobcaw Barony, here:

"I was not in Paris in 1946, my first trip outside this country since the war's end being last year. Nor do I have any recollection of having seen him (Ziapkov) anywhere else or at any time."

China Communists Admit Seizure Of ECA Flour

San Francisco, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Chinese Communist radio today acknowledged Red seizure of 6,660 bags of Economic Co-operation Administration flour in Peiping February 18, but said the flour was Chinese Government property.

The broadcast, heard in San Francisco, said the flour was listed on the inventory by the Nationalist "Council for American Aid" of items to be handed over to the Peiping Military Control Committee.

Ritchie Davis, ECA representative in Peiping, had reported the seizure February 18 and said it was continuing.

VETS' BONUS BILLS BEING CONSIDERED NOW IN 11 STATES

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The parade of veterans' bonus plans that started a fewing through the states early in the war still is going strong.

New bonus bills now are before the legislatures in 11 states. If all

of them were enacted, about 13,000,000,000 would be paid to approximately 2,000,000 men and women who served in the armed forces in World War II.

Bonus programs have been approved by voters or lawmakers in six states but they are not yet in operation. They involve \$869,000,000 that would go to an estimated 2,000,000 ex-GIs.

Louisiana plans to start paying \$60,000,000 to 300,000 vets next month.

Nine States Now Paying

Nine states are distributing \$1,537,000,000 to 4,750,000 living veterans or the next of kin of their dead buddies.

Thus, the sum paid, promised or proposed add up to \$3,466,000,000 for 1,050,000 men and women in 27 states.

More than half of that total, however, is tied up in measures that are at one point or another on the legislative assembly line.

New bonus bills have been introduced in Wisconsin, West Virginia, Tennessee, South Carolina, Oklahoma, New Mexico, New Jersey, Maryland, Maine, California and Washington.

There is no way to tell right now how many of them will get an official okay. A bonus proposition already has been killed in Montana. Washington's proposed bonus was ruled unconstitutional, but another plan was drafted in an effort to overcome the state Supreme Court's objections.

The bonus idea was approved by voters last year in South Dakota, Iowa, North Dakota, Minnesota and Indiana. The legislators took it up from there this year.

South Dakota promptly enacted it into law. The lawmakers also arranged to raise the money needed—\$30,000,000—by drawing \$7,500,000 from the general fund, adding a two mill general property levy and hiking the sales tax from two to three per cent.

Other States Debate Issue

Legislatures in Iowa, North Dakota, and Indiana are working on the problem of financing a bonus. Minnesota lawmakers are sifting various proposals for obtaining the cash and making payments.

Pennsylvania's legislature has approved a bonus for an estimated 1,280,000 veterans. The voters will decide next November if they want to cover the outlay with a \$500,000,000 bond issue. That would be the largest amount authorized by any state.

Nine states are paying bonuses and most of the money already has been distributed. They are Vermont—which started the bonus parade in 1942—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Connecticut and Ohio.

Twenty states approved bonuses after World War I but the total came to only \$400,000,000.

PARIS, FEB. 27 (AP)—AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM THE FRENCH PEOPLE'S PARTY OF GEN. DE GAULLE TODAY CHARGED THE COMMUNIST PARTY WITH "PREPARING A SOVIET INVASION AND OCCUPATION OF FRANCE."

IT SAID THE PRESENT COALITION GOVERNMENT HEADED BY PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE COUNTERED THE COMMUNIST "LAUGHABLE POLICE MEASURES."

"TO PUT THE AGENTS OF THE FOREIGNER WHERE THEY CAN DO NOT HARM, AND TEAR FROM THEM THE FRACTION OF THE PEOPLE THEY DOMINATE: THAT IS OUR FIRST DUTY," THE STATEMENT ADDED.

COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE BEEN UNDER ATTACK IN FRANCE FOR STATEMENTS THAT FRANCE WILL NEVER FIGHT RUSSIA AND THAT FRENCHMEN SHOULD WELCOME THE SOVIET ARMY IF IT OCCUPIED FRANCE IN A WAR AGAINST AN "AGGRESSOR."

PS 120845

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY, FEB. 27)

(ADVANCE) GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MONDAY, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SHIPPED LESS COAL TO EUROPE IN JANUARY THAN IN ANY MONTH SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE REPORTED TODAY.

MONTHLY STATISTICS PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSION SHOWED INCREASING PRODUCTION IN ALL MAJOR EUROPEAN COAL MINING AREAS, EXCEPT BRITAIN AND BELGIUM.

THREE COUNTRIES, GERMANY, POLAND AND BELGIUM, HAD MORE MEN EMPLOYED IN THEIR COAL MINES THAN EVER BEFORE, AND THE EMPLOYMENT TOTAL FOR THE BRITISH MINES WAS HIGHER THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE WAR.

AMERICAN COAL SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE TOTALLED 631,000 METRIC TONS DURING JANUARY, NEARLY 200,000 TONS LESS THAN DURING THE PREVIOUS MONTH AND 1,700,000 TONS LESS THAN IN JANUARY, 1948. UNITED STATES COAL EXPORTS TO EUROPE WENT EXCLUSIVELY TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM COUNTRIES. MOST OF THOSE COUNTRIES ARE INCREASING THEIR OWN PRODUCTION OR THEIR IMPORTS FROM EUROPEAN SOURCES.

THE UNITED STATES WAS BY FAR THE MAJOR SOURCE OF EUROPE'S COAL IMPORTS A YEAR AGO, BUT HAS BEEN PROGRESSIVELY REPLACED BY GERMANY, POLAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM. DURING DECEMBER, 1948, BRITAIN, FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR, SUPPLIED MORE COAL TO EUROPE THAN THE UNITED STATES.

EUROPE'S INDIGENOUS COAL PRODUCTION INCREASED IN MOST REGIONS AND IN THE RUHR AREA SET UP A NEW POSTWAR RECORD WITH A TOTAL OF 8,204,000 TONS, AN INCREASE OF 1,600,000 TONS OVER JANUARY 1948.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, FEB. 27)

RO411PES

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, FEB. 27-(AP)-HERE IS THE TEXT OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED TODAY BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF DENMARK'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: (ABOUT 200):

NOTING PRIME MINISTER HANS HEDTOFT'S ACCOUNT OF THE SCANDINAVIAN NEGOTIATIONS, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WANTS TO EXPRESS ITS GRATITUDE TO THE GOVERNMENT, BECAUSE IT HAS SO ENERGETICALLY STRIVED TO EXPAND SCANDINAVIAN COOPERATION. THE COMMITTEE REGRETS THAT IT IS NOT POSSIBLE AT PRESENT TO ESTABLISH A SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE ALLIANCE WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN A MOST DESIRABLE SOLUTION OF THE SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE PROBLEM.

THE UNFORTUNATE SITUATION IN THE WORLD AND THE CONTRASTS BETWEEN THE BIG POWERS HAVE UNDERMINED THE BELIEF THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ALONE CAN GUARANTEE THE SECURITY OF THE NATIONS.

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES IT IS THE VIEW OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE THAT FOR THE SAKE OF DENMARK'S FREEDOM AND PEACE, IT IS NECESSARY TO INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITIES AND TERMS OF AN INCREASED POLITICAL AND MILITARY COOPERATION WITH OTHER DEMOCRATIC NATIONS.

IN THIS SITUATION, WHEN THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE AND THE SAFEGUARDING OF FREEDOM MUST STAND ALOFT AS THE GREAT AIM, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HEREBY AUTHORIZES THE PARTY REPRESENTATIVES IN GOVERNMENT AND PARLIAMENT TO MAKE ANY DECISIONS REQUIRED BY DENMARK'S SECURITY. (END TEXT)

RO407PES

UNITED EUROPE SEPARATE (190)
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, FEB. 27-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE UNITED EUROPE MOVEMENT RECOMMENDED UNANIMOUSLY TONIGHT ESTABLISHMENT OF A HUMAN RIGHTS EUROPEAN COURT AS SUGGESTED BY WINSTON CHURCHILL.
THE DELEGATES, WHO CONVENED FRIDAY, ARE ATTENDING THE SESSION AS PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.
RIGHTS WHICH WOULD BE INSURED BY THE COURT WOULD BE INDIVIDUAL, FAMILY AND SOCIAL RIGHTS SET FORTH IN THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.
THE PROPOSED COURT WOULD RECEIVE PETITIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS OR ASSOCIATIONS WHO ARE NATIONALS OR INHABITANTS OF ONE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES.
THE COURT WOULD BE COMPOSED OF NINE MEMBERS. IT EVENTUALLY COULD APPEAL TO THE PROPOSED COUNCIL OF EUROPE NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION BY WESTERN EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS FOR ENFORCEMENTS OF ITS DECISIONS.
IF THE COURT IS ESTABLISHED CITIZENS AND PRIVATE BODIES COULD CALL ON IT TO INSURE THEIR RIGHTS TO SUCH LIBERTIES AS FREEDOM FROM ARBITRARY ARREST OR DETENTION, FREEDOM FROM ANY KIND OF COMPULSORY LABOR, AND FREEDOM OF RELIGION, OPINION AND ASSOCIATION.
CHURCHILL TOLD THE DELEGATES YESTERDAY A EUROPEAN UNION MUST BE BULWARKED BY A COURT TO ENFORCE WITHIN ITS AREA RIGHTS ENUNCIATED IN THE U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS CHARTER.
THE CONFERENCE ALSO ADOPTED A RECOMMENDATION CALLING FOR EQUAL FREEDOM AND JUSTICE FOR EVERY HUMAN BEING IN EUROPE.

SH1126PES

BY GUSTAV SVENSSON
HELSINKI, FINLAND, FEB. 27-(AP)-FINLAND, WHICH IS BOUND BY TREATY TO HELP RUSSIA IN ANY ARMED CONFLICT, IS WALKING A TIGHTROPE. HER LEADERS HOPE TO FEND OFF A RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR MORE BASES ON FINNISH SOIL, BUT THEY FEEL NO ASSURANCE THAT THEY CAN AVOID IT. AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN SAID NO SUCH DEMAND HAS BEEN RECEIVED YET. HOWEVER, THE RETURN OF GEN. G.M. SAVONENKO, SOVIET MINISTER TO FINLAND, HAS INCREASED APPREHENSIONS.

THREE WARS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION HAVE LEFT THE FINNS BOUND BY TREATY TO FIGHT BESIDE THE REDS IN ANY WAR. THE PACT REQUIRES JOINT CONSULTATIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER A THREAT OF WAR EXISTS, AND CALLS UPON RUSSIA TO DEFEND FINLAND IF THEY AGREE THERE IS SUCH A THREAT. RESPONSIBLE SOURCES FEAR THAT RUSSIA WILL INVOKE THIS CLAUSE AND DEMAND NEW BASES IN FINLAND IF NORWAY JOINS THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE ALLIANCE.

RUSSIA REPEATEDLY HAS CALLED THE PROPOSED ATLANTIC SECURITY SYSTEM AN INSTRUMENT THREATENING THE SOVIET UNION.
THE FINNS CONCEDE THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS COULD OVERRUN THEIR COUNTRY IN A MATTER OF DAYS, BUT HIGH FINNISH OFFICIALS PREDICT PRIVATELY THE RUSSIANS WOULD ENCOUNTER PARTISAN WARFARE IF THEY GOT ROUGH AND SEIZED BASES IN A MANNER OFFENSIVE TO THE PEOPLE.

A HIGH OFFICIAL WHO DECLINED TO BE QUOTED SAID HE BELIEVES HIS COUNTRY'S BEST CHANCE TO SURVIVE AS A DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM--TO HOLD RUSSIA'S SHE CAN--WITHIN LIMITS OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATION IS TO DO WHAT CONFIDENCE. THAT, HE SAID, MEANS THE RUSSIANS MUST FEEL THAT FINLAND WILL BACK HER WITH ARMS AGAINST ANY FOREIGN TROOPS WHICH MIGHT ENTER FINLAND. THE FINNS KEEP 41,000 TROOPS FULLY MOBILIZED, THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED UNDER THE PEACE TREATY WITH THE ALLIES.

30.24- 1371

FINNISH ARMY OFFICERS, GENERALLY, SAY THEY HAVE NO DOUBT THEIR FORCES WOULD HELP RUSSIA IF THE SOVIETS RESPECT "THE FORMALITIES" AND ALL TREATY REQUIREMENTS. BUT THE HINT IS STRONG THAT THEY WOULD RESENT ANY RUSSIAN HIGH HANDED ACTIONS AND DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT. FINNS OFTEN RECALL HOW THEIR ARMY IN A SINGLE DAY TURNED ON THEIR GERMAN ALLIES IN THE LAST WAR.

SN6002ES

THE GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY MANAGED TO PULL TOGETHER A DRAFT CONSTITUTION DESPITE PRESSURES FROM ALL SIDES.

EACH OF THE MILITARY GOVERNORS WANTED SOMETHING DIFFERENT IN THE CONSTITUTION, EACH WANTED A DIFFERENT DEGREE OF POWER GRANTED TO THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT.

FEB 28 1949

B2 ON TOP OF THIS, THERE WERE BITTER FIGHTS BETWEEN GERMAN PROPONENTS OF A STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THOSE, LIKE THE BAVARIANS, WHO WANTED STRONG STATES' RIGHTS.

THE RESULTING DRAFT IS AS ONE HIGH AMERICAN PUT IT, "GOOD ON THE BASIC FREEDOMS, BUT ADMINISTRATIVELY WEAK."

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION NOW WAITS UPON THE ALLIES. THEORETICALLY, IT SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH THE ALLIES' OCCUPATION STATUTE BEFORE IT IS FINALLY APPROVED BY THE PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY.

TODAY, HOWEVER, IT WAS ANYBODY'S GUESS WHETHER IT WOULD BE. THE MILITARY GOVERNORS NEITHER HAVE THE OCCUPATION STATUTE FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS NOR HAVE THEY DISCUSSED THE GERMAN DRAFT CONSTITUTION.

THE MILITARY GOVERNORS GET TOGETHER HERE TUESDAY TO DISCUSS THE DRAFT.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY AT BONN HAS A FULL SESSION SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY, AT WHICH IT HOPES TO DISCUSS THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION AND ITS RELATION TO THE OCCUPATION STATUTE.

RQ1115AES

JUSTINIAN WARNED THE CHURCHMEN "TO SHUN THE FALSE THEOSOPHIES, TO BEWARE OF WOLVES IN LAMBSKINS AND FALSE PROPHETS." HE SAID "REACTIONARY ELEMENTS" HAD TRIED TO USE THE CHURCH AS A VEHICLE TO FOMENT UNREST AGAINST THE "ESTABLISHED FORM OF STATE." MYSTICISM AND OBSCURANTISM AND THE SPREADING OF BELIEF IN "MIRACLES" IN WHICH NOT EVEN JESUS CHRIST HAD BELIEVED AND WARNED AGAINST WERE SOME OF THE WEAPONS OF THESE REACTIONARY CIRCLES, HE SAID.

PS514PES

MOSCOW, FEB 27-(AP)-PRAVDA PUBLISHED IN FULL TODAY YESTERDAY'S STATEMENT BY ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOLLIATTI THAT THE ITALIAN PEOPLE WOULD BE DUTYBOUND TO HELP A SOVIET ARMY IF IT CHASED "AN AGGRESSOR" ON ITALIAN SOIL.

IT ALSO PUBLISHED NEWS FROM PARIS CONCERNING THE CONTROVERSY WHICH FOLLOWED A SIMILAR STATEMENT EARLIER BY MAURICE THOREZ, THE FRENCH COMMUNIST BOSS. PRAVDA CALLED THE ENSUING ARREST OF FOUR COMMUNISTS IN PARIS A "CRUSADE AGAINST THE COMMUNIST PRESS."

DAVID ZASLAVSKY, ONE OF PRAVDA'S TOP COMMENTATORS, SAID THE WHOLE CONTROVERSY REFLECTED THE "ANGRY HELPLESSNESS OF FRENCH REACTIONARIES."

AP16

MOSCOW, FEB. 27-(AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY AN ANTI-COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IS BEING WAGED IN INDIA UNDER AMERICAN PRESSURE.

THE SOVIET PAPER PUBLISHED AN EXTENSIVE TASS DISPATCH FROM DELHI WHICH ASSERTED THE "POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT IS CONTINUALLY MORE STRAINED." THE STORY SAID THERE WAS ANTI-COMMUNIST "TERROR" THROUGHOUT INDIA. THE DISPATCH QUOTED INDIAN PAPERS AT LENGTH.

THE SOVIET PRESS HAS CARRIED FREQUENT ARTICLES ON INDIA RECENTLY, MOST OF THEM SIMILAR TO TODAY'S ITEM IN PRAVDA, WHICH DEALT LARGELY WITH WHAT WAS DESCRIBED AS AN ANTI-COMMUNIST DRIVE. THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT WAS TERMED "REACTIONARY."

GH929AES

FIRST LEAD CHINESE (120)

BY HAROLD K. MILKS NANKING, MONDAY, FEB. 28-(AP)-CHINA'S PREMIER SUN FO RETURNED TO NANKING FROM CANTON TODAY AMID EXPRESSIONS OF HIGH HOPES -- IN OTHER GOVERNMENT QUARTERS -- THAT THE CIVIL WAR CAN BE SETTLED.

THE PREMIER HAD TAKEN HIS CABINET TO THE SOUTH CHINA CITY WHILE ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN REMAINED HERE TO TRY TO START NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS. SUN FO RETURNED IN GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S FOUR ENGINEED TRANSPORT PLANE.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ACTING PRESIDENT AND OTHER NATIONALIST OFFICIALS MET THE PREMIER AT THE AIRPORT.

HOPES THAT THE CIVIL WAR CAN BE SETTLED PEACEABLY AROSE SUNDAY WITH THE RETURN OF AN "UNOFFICIAL" NATIONALIST PEACE MISSION FROM TALKS WITH TOP COMMUNISTS IN NORTH CHINA.

"COLLECTIVELY, ETC -- PICKING UP 2ND GRAF PREV A45 FY. WR1047PPS NM

NANKING--~~INSERT~~ CHINESE BJT (A45FX) X X X CABINET FEB. 5. WHILE THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN PREPARED TO CONVENE IN NANKING, ABOUT 40 MEMBERS OF THE LAWMAKING BODY IN CANTON DECIDED TO TRY TO HAVE A MEETING OF THE YUAN IN THAT SOUTH CHINA CITY.

THE LEGISLATORS, AFTER A STORMY AND PROLONGED MEETING, VOTED TO SEND TELEGRAMS TO LAWMAKERS ELSEWHERE INVITING THEM TO CANTON FOR AN OFFICIAL SESSION. TUNG KUAN-HSIEN, PRESIDENT OF THE YUAN, WAS CRITICIZED FOR CALLING THE NANKING SESSION.

THE CANTON GROUP TOLD THE PREMIER THEY WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE COMMUNIST TERMS FOR PEACE.

CK351PPS NM

WITH NANKING (100)

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE PRO-GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER TUNG NAN JIH PAO REPORTED TODAY THAT GEN. LI MING YANG, PERSONAL ENVOY OF ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN, HAS CONCLUDED "SATISFACTORY" TALKS WITH COMMUNIST GEN. CHEN YI.

IT IS BELIEVED THE TALKS CONCERNED THE EXCHANGE OF STAPLE COMMODITIES ACROSS THE YANGTZE RIVER. LI MING YANG CROSSED RED LINES NORTH OF NANKING FEB. 7 TO SEEK CONFERENCES WITH CHEN. TUNG NAN JIH PAO SAID THE TALKS LASTED A WEEK, AND THAT LI WOULD RETURN TO NANKING SOON.

(LAST WEEK, THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER YI SHIH PAO IN NANKING CARRIED A DISPATCH FROM CHINKIANG SAYING THE COMMUNIST GENERAL TOLD LI MING YANG THE REDS WOULD NOT ATTACK NANKING OR SHANGHAI AS LONG AS THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY OF PEACE.)

WR803PPS

SHANGHAI, FEB. 27-(AP)-WORD WAS RECEIVED HERE TODAY THE LUTHERAN MISSION PLANE ST. PAUL WAS DESTROYED IN A FORCED LANDING FEB. 10 AT KWEIYANG, 200 MILES SOUTH OF CHUNGKING. THE HAU MING CATHOLIC NEWS AGENCY REPORTED NO ONE WAS INJURED. THE PLANE HAD CARRIED MISSIONARIES OUT OF MANY WAR DANGER AREAS AND HAD OPERATED THROUGHOUT CHINA FOR THREE YEARS. IT WAS PILOTED BY WILLIAM DUDDING OF MINNEAPOLIS. FR445PCS NM

HANKING, FEB. 27-(AP)-A CHINESE COMMUNIST BROADCAST TODAY CONFIRMED THAT ALL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN PEIPING HAD BEEN FORBIDDEN TO OPERATE IN THAT RED-HELD CITY, EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY. THE BROADCAST SAID THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE ALSO WAS DIRECTED TO CEASE DISTRIBUTING ITS NEWS SERVICE. IT NAMED 17 FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, INCLUDING EIGHT REPRESENTING AMERICAN SERVICES OR PUBLICATIONS, WERE AFFECTED. RT423APS

GUAM, MONDAY, FEB. 28-(AP)-GUAM POLICE REPORTED TODAY ONE OF TWO JAPANESE STRAGGLERS -- HOLDOUTS SINCE JAPAN'S SURRENDER -- WAS SHOT AND KILLED BY GUAMANIAN VILLAGERS IN THE ISLAND'S LAGUNA DISTRICT. THE OTHER JAPANESE ESCAPED. POLICE SAID THEY WERE CONTINUING A SEARCH FOR STRAGGLERS. FEB 28 1949

MANILA, MONDAY, FEB. 28-(AP)-FRAGMENTARY REPORTS OF FIGHTING BETWEEN ELEMENTS OF THE SIAMSE ARMY AND NAVY NEAR BANGKOK SUNDAY WERE RECEIVED TODAY BY RELIABLE MANILA SOURCES. A PAN AMERICAN CLIPPER ENROUTE TO BANGKOK WAS FORCED TO RETURN TO MANILA LATE YESTERDAY BECAUSE THE BANGKOK AIRPORT WAS CLOSED TEMPORARILY. HOWEVER, IT WAS REPORTED THE AIRPORT WAS REOPENED LATER. A CLIPPER LEFT MANILA FOR BANGKOK THIS MORNING. REPORTS REACHING MANILA SAID TROUBLE BROKE OUT SUNDAY WHEN TWO SAILORS, OR MARINES, WERE SHOT AND THAT FIGHTING DEVELOPED IN THE COUNTRYSIDE BETWEEN BANGKOK AND THE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, 12 MILES FROM SIAM'S CAPITAL. ANOTHER MESSAGE LATE LAST NIGHT SAID A CIVIL DISTURBANCE HAD ENDED WITH THE ARMY REMAINING LOYAL TO PREMIER PHIBUN SONGGRAM. THERE WERE NO OTHER DETAILS. RT602PPS (NM 95)

WITH AMMAN
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, FEB. 27-(AP)-AN ISRAEL FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY ARMISTICE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND LEBANON PROBABLY WILL START TUESDAY. HE SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE HELD AT RAS EN NAKURA, A FRONTIER STATION ON THE HAIFA-BEIRUT ROAD. "NO GREAT DIFFICULTIES ARE EXPECTED NOW, ALTHOUGH THE LENGTH OF THE FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE IS UNPREDICTABLE," HE SAID. A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE IS EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT, WHILE BUNCHE HIMSELF PARTICIPATES IN THE ISRAELI-TRANS-JORDAN TALKS AT RHODES. ISRAEL ALREADY HAS SIGNED AN ARMISTICE WITH EGYPT AND THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH TRANS-JORDAN ARE SCHEDULED TO START TOMORROW, BUT PROBABLY WILL BE DELAYED BECAUSE THE TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATION COULD NOT LEAVE AMMAN BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER TODAY. 6403PES

TEL AVIV, Feb. 27---(ADD)-----cooperation. Among the evacuees today were five Israeli war prisoners who were handed back to Israeli authorities.

sn805pm

CAIRO, EGYPT, FEB. 27-(AP)-KING FAROUK SIGNED TONIGHT ROYAL DECREES RESHUFFLING PREMIER IBRAHIM ABDEL HADI PASHA'S CABINET. AHMED KHASHABA PASHA BECOMES FOREIGN MINISTER. DESSOUKI ABAZA PASHA, THE PRESENT FOREIGN MINISTER, BECOMES MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS. ALI AYOUB BEY, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, IS THE NEW EDUCATION MINISTER, AND ABDEL AZIZ EL SOUFANI BEY IS MINISTER OF STATE. ABDEL RAZZAK EL SANHOURY PASHA, WHO HAS BEEN EDUCATION MINISTER, WAS APPOINTED PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT. SN953PES

FEB 28 1949
Cairo, Feb. 27 -(ap)- Senator Mahmoud Abul Fath submitted

~~a motion~~ in the senate tonight to lift martial law and press

censorship in egypt. The senate tomorrow will fix a date for the debate on the motion.

Martial law was imposed in May 1948 when the egyptian army

~~together with other arab armies~~ marched into palestine.

Senator Fath is publisher of the newspaper al misri which

supports the ~~Wafd~~ Wafdist party in opposition to the present govern

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER DAWN SAID TODAY THE FORTHCOMING WORLD MOSLEM TRADE AND ECONOMIC CONFERENCE IS DESIGNED TO CHECK AN "UNWHOLESOME" TREND TOWARD RELIANCE ON THE WORLD'S BIG POWERS, ESPECIALLY THE UNITED STATES.

BUT, IT ADDED, "THE OIL KINGS OF WALL STREET AND THE CITY OF LONDON NEED HAVE NO FEARS OF LOSING THEIR SCEPTERED SWAY" BECAUSE OF ANY ACTION BY THE CONFERENCE.

30.24- 1373

THE NEWSPAPER IS OWNED BY YUSEF HAROON, CONVENOR OF THE CONFERENCE. THE PAPER SAID THE MEETING WILL BE "AN UNOFFICIALLY SPONSORED EFFORT TO TAKE STOCK OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS PREVAILING IN VARIOUS MOSLEM COUNTRIES WITH THE VIEW OF DEVISING PRACTICAL WAYS AND MEANS OF MUTUAL COOPERATION TO IMPROVE THEM BY INCREASING TRADE AND COORDINATING PRODUCTION WHERE POSSIBLE."

"IF THE PROPOSED ISLAMIC ECONOMIC CONFERENCE SUCCEEDS IN FORMULATING A PROGRAM FOR INTER-ISLAMIC COOPERATION ON A BASIS OF SELF-HELP, THE PRESENT UNWHOLESOME ECONOMIC DRIFT WHICH MAY LEAD TO UNPREDICTABLE CONSEQUENCES SHOULD BE ARRESTED," THE ARTICLE SAID.

THE PAPER SAID THE CONFERENCE PROBABLY WILL BE HELD ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE.

RQ425PES

FEB 28 1949

HAMID SAID THE DECISION TO FREE THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS, WHO HAVE BEEN IMPRISONED SINCE DEC. 19, "HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY US WITH GREAT SATISFACTION."

HE IS THE SPOKESMAN FOR AN INFORMAL ASSOCIATION OF EXECUTIVES OF THE NON-REPUBLICAN STATES.

PETER KOETS, A DUTCH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE, DELAYED UNTIL TOMORROW HIS FLIGHT TO BANGKA ISLAND TO MEET WITH REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER MOHAMMED HATTA, WHO HAVE BEEN DETAINED THERE.

MEANWHILE, A.M.C. GEIBEN, AN ADVISER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, CARRIED AN INVITATION TO ATTEND THE HAGUE DISCUSSIONS TO THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

DO420PES

FIRST LEAD MCCORMICK

BUENOS AIRES, FEB. 27 (AP)-PRESIDENT JUAN D. PERON OF ARGENTINA TOLD COL. ROBERT R. MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, TODAY THAT ARGENTINA AND THE UNITED STATES ARE UNITED ON THE QUESTION OF FOREIGN POLICY.

AN INFORMANT PRESENT AT A LUNCHEON WHICH THE PRESIDENT GAVE FOR MCCORMICK QUOTED PERON SA SAYING:

"WHILE THERE ARE FUNDAMENTAL ECONOMIC DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ARGENTINA, THEY SEE EYE TO EYE ON FOREIGN POLICY AND MUST STAND TOGETHER IN THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM."

PERON SAID COMMUNISTS HAVE COMMAND POSTS IN MEXICO AND VENEZUELA AND THESE POSTS DIRECT EFFORTS TO CREATE CHAOS IN THE WESTERN HEMI-SPHERE.

THE PRESIDENT DECLARED ARGENTINA HAD NO TERRITORIAL AMBITIONS.

PERON SAID THE UNITED STATES' POLICY ON LOANS TO LATIN AMERICA WAS WRONG. HE ADDED IT WOULD BE BETTER IF THE UNITED STATES WOULD PURCHASE LATIN AMERICAN PRODUCTS IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE THE PEOPLE TO PRODUCE.

(LOANS TO LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN HANDLED BY THE EXPORT IMPORT BANK. SEVERAL LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES HAVE RECEIVED LOANS FROM THE BANK, A U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY. THE PERON GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN REPORTED IN THE MIDST OF A SERIOUS ECONOMIC CRISIS AND DESIROUS OF A LOAN FROM THE UNITED STATES TO AUGMENT THE SHRINKING AMOUNT OF DOLLARS IN ARGENTINA.)

MCCORMICK WAS AT THE PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN SAN VINCENTE FOR FOUR HOURS TODAY.

THE MCCORMICKS, WHO ARE MAKING A SOUTH AMERICAN TOUR BY AIRPLANE, WERE ACCOMPANIED BY JULES DUBOIS, THE TRIBUNE'S LATIN AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT. THEY LUNCHEDED WITH THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. PERON AND SEVERAL PRESIDENTIAL AIDES.

TONIGHT THE MCCORMICKS WERE TO BE GUESTS AT A RECEPTION TO BE GIVEN AT THE U.S. EMBASSY BY GUY RAY, AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

PERON PRESENTED THE MEDAL OF THE PERONISTA PARTY TO MC CORMICK. THE PRESIDENT SAID THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE REPORTS HONESTLY NEWS ABOUT ARGENTINA AND LATIN AMERICA.

MD904PES

FEB 28 1949

OTTAWA, Feb. 27-(AP)-LT. GEN. BENGT NORDENSKIOLD, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE SWEDISH AIR FORCE, ARRIVED TONIGHT BY PLANE TO STUDY WINTER FLYING IN CANADA.

HE WAS MET AT THE AIRPORT BY AIR MARSHAL W.A. CURTIS, CHIEF OF CANADA'S AIR STAFF; PER WIJMAN, SWEDISH MINISTER TO CANADA, AND MRS. WIJMAN; AND SEVERAL RCAF OFFICERS.

GEN. NORDENSKIOLD WILL SPEND MORE THAN A WEEK VISITING WINTER TRAINING STATIONS IN THIS COUNTRY.

SN041PES

Georgetown, British Guiana, Feb. 27 -(ap)- The bishops

of the anglican church in the west indies and british guiana today

issued a pastoral letter condemning marxian communism. They have

recently met in the interior of British guiana.

FEB 28 1949

(290) CHINESE

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED WORD TODAY FROM THE U.S. CONSULATE IN PEIPING THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CLAMPED THE LID ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AND THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE THERE.

OLIVER EDMUND CLUBB, CONSUL GENERAL AT PEIPING, NOTIFIED THE DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMUNIST ACTION.

CLUBB SAID THE INFORMATION SERVICE WAS STOPPING ITS NEWS FILE IMMEDIATELY IN VIEW OF THE OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION BY COMMUNIST LEADERS.

AN OFFICIAL SAID THE DEPARTMENT IS STUDYING THE COMMUNIST MOVE. (SHANGHAI NEWS DISPATCHES SAID EARLIER THAT ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA IN PEIPING HAD NOTIFIED THE AP SHANGHAI BUREAU OF THE CLAMPDOWN ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AND NEWS AGENCIES. THE DISPATCHES SAID THIS WAS THE FIRST SUCH ACTION IN ANY CHINESE COMMUNIST AREA.)

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID CLUBB, WHOSE HOME IS IN SOUTH ST. PAUL, MINN., REPORTED THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE IN PEIPING RECEIVED AN ESPECIALLY ADDRESSED COPY OF A MIMEOGRAPHED COMMUNICATION--"TUNG NOV. 1"--DATED FEB. 27. CLUBB SAID IT BORE THE SIGNATURES OF YEH CHIEN YING AND TAN CHENG IN THEIR RESPECTIVE CAPACITIES OF DIRECTOR AND VICE DIRECTOR OF THE PEIPING MILITARY AFFAIRS CONTROL COMMISSION.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THE COMMUNICATION WAS TRANSLATED AS FOLLOWS: "IN VIEW OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PRESENT MILITARY PERIOD ALL FOREIGN NEWS AGENCIES AND CORRESPONDENTS (LITERALLY REPORTERS) MAY ALIKE NOT CARRY ON ACTIVITIES IN THIS MUNICIPALITY AND ALL FOREIGN NATIONALS MAY NOT OPERATE NEWSPAPERS OR MAGAZINES IN THIS MUNICIPALITY."

"THEREFORE, THIS COMMISSION ESPECIALLY INFORMS THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE NOW IN PEIPING TO CEASE ACTIVITIES OF ISSUANCE OF ITS FILE FROM THIS DATE AND ALL FOREIGN NEWS AGENCIES AND CORRESPONDENTS OR FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES CEASE ACTIVITIES OF COLLECTION OF NEWS AND DISPATCHING OF NEWS TELEGRAMS FROM THIS DATE."

"IT IS EXPECTED THAT THERE WILL BE OBSERVANCE WITHOUT INFRACTION." THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN IN CONSTANT TOUCH WITH THE PEIPING CONSULATE SINCE THE CITY FELL TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS LAST MONTH. DEPARTMENT RECORDS LIST 46 PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE CONSULATE THERE, BESIDES A GROUP OF LANGUAGE STUDENTS, NEWSMEN AND U.S. CIVILIANS.

VH55PES

FEB 28 1949

AIR FORCE (250)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE PLANS TO RELY ON ITS PRESENT STRENGTH IN JAPAN, BUILT AROUND A B-29 GROUP WITH FIGHTER SUPPORT. AN AIR FORCE OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT, IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS, THAT HE EXPECTS THE USAF TO CONTINUE, AS THE ARMY HAS ANNOUNCED IT IS DOING, THE EXISTING STRENGTH IN THE FAR EAST, NEITHER INCREASING OR CUTTING IT SUBSTANTIALLY.

UNDER THE PROPOSED MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING NEXT JULY, THE AIR FORCE WILL HAVE A TOTAL MANPOWER STRENGTH OF 412,000. (ITS PRESENT STRENGTH IS ABOUT 417,000.) PRESIDENT TRUMAN RECOMMENDED THAT THE AIR FORCE COMBAT FLEET BE FIXED AT 48 GROUPS, AS AGAINST THE 59 NOW IN OPERATION.

HOWEVER, A REDUCTION IN GROUPS IS NOT EXPECTED TO AFFECT THE FAR EAST FORCE.

USAF UNIT STRENGTH IN JAPAN HAS BEEN REDUCED SLIGHTLY DURING THE PAST YEAR.

A YEAR AGO TWO B-29 GROUPS WERE STATIONED IN THE FAR EAST, OPERATING FROM BASES IN GUAM TO JAPAN AND OTHER AREAS UNDER AMERICAN CONTROL. ONE GROUP WAS RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES LAST FALL, LEAVING ONE PERMANENTLY STATIONED IN THE FAR EAST. OTHER B-29 GROUPS MAKE OCCASIONAL TRAINING VISITS TO THE WESTERN PACIFIC AREAS, REMAINING THERE SEVERAL MONTHS AND THUS AUGMENTING THE BOMBARDMENT FORCE.

IN ADDITION TO THE B-29 MEDIUM BOMBER GROUP OF ABOUT 30 PLANES, TWO LIGHT BOMBER GROUPS (ABOUT 45 PLANES PER GROUP) ARE IN THE FAR EAST.

TO SUPPORT THE BOMBARDMENT UNITS, THE AIR FORCE PRESENTLY HAS SIX FIGHTER GROUPS IN THE AREA. A REDUCTION OF ONE GROUP FROM A YEAR AGO. A FIGHTER GROUP CONSISTS OF APPROXIMATELY 75 PLANES.

THERE IS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION OF A CHANGE IN AIR FORCE STRENGTH IN EUROPE.

SINCE LAST SUMMER, THREE B-29 GROUPS HAVE BEEN PRESENT IN ENGLAND, OCCASIONALLY REDUCED BRIEFLY BY ONE WHILE A GROUP WAS BEING REPLACED. SUPPORTING THE BOMBER FORCES AND TO BACK UP THE 92,000 GROUND TROOPS GUARDING THE UNITED STATES ZONE IN GERMANY ARE TWO FIGHTER GROUPS. ONE OF THEM IS A JET PLANE OUTFIT, THE OTHER FLIES WORLD WAR II TYPE STANDARD ENGINED TYPE FIGHTERS.

THE SEVERAL HUNDRED HAULING SUPPLIES INTO BLOCKADED BERLIN ARE CAPABLE OF A SUBSTANTIAL LIFT OF COMBAT SOLDIERS SHOULD ANY SUDDEN CRISIS DEVELOP IN THE AREA.

VH431PES

AXIS SALLY (220)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27-(AP)-MANY FORMER GI'S HAVE OFFERED TO TESTIFY FOR "AXIS SALLY," HER ATTORNEY SAID TODAY.

JAMES J. LAUGHLIN, CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL, SAID HE HOPES TO PUT A "SIZABLE NUMBER" OF THEM ON THE WITNESS STAND.

LAUGHLIN TOLD A REPORTER THAT HE HAS RECEIVED "MANY HUNDREDS" OF LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS FROM FORMER SOLDIERS AND THEIR RELATIVES EXPRESSING VIEWS FAVORABLE TO THE DEFENDANT.

HE SAID HE PLANS TO FILE A FORMAL MOTION ASKING FEDERAL JUDGE EDWARD M. CURRAN TO PERMIT HIM TO CALL A "SIZABLE NUMBER" OF THOSE WHO HAVE COMMUNICATED WITH HIM.

LAUGHLIN SAID THE FORMER GI'S AND THEIR RELATIVES WOULD TESTIFY THAT THEY GOT COMFORT FROM "AXIS SALLY" BROADCASTS REPORTING THEM IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS AND HOSPITALS. THIS WAS THE FIRST WORD MANY RELATIVES RECEIVED, LAUGHLIN SAID.

FIVE OF THE TEN TREASONABLE ACTS CHARGED TO MILDRED E. (AXIS SALLY) GILLARS IN AN INDICTMENT RETURNED LAST SEPT. 10 WERE BASED ON PRISONER OF WAR MESSAGES.

THE INDICTMENT CHARGES THAT THESE BROADCASTS WERE DESIGNED TO BUILD UP LISTENER INTEREST IN THIS COUNTRY AND THAT THEY BECAME AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE NAZI PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN.

THE TRIAL WILL ENTER ITS SIXTH WEEKS MONDAY. MISS GILLARS IS SCHEDULED TO RESUME HER STORY THAT SHE NEVER INTENDED TO BETRAY THIS COUNTRY AND THAT SHE WAS AN UNWILLING NAZI PROPAGANDIST.

LAUGHLIN SAID MISS GILLARS PROBABLY WOULD NOT COMPLETE HER DIRECT TESTIMONY BEFORE LATE TUESDAY. THEN SHE WILL BE CROSS-EXAMINED. LAUGHLIN PREDICTED SHE WOULD NOT LEAVE THE STAND BEFORE THE END OF THE WEEK.

VH436PES

A110 (420)

(NY) WASHINGTON, FEB. 27-(AP)-RADIO COMMENTATOR DREW PEARSON TONIGHT INVITED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO JOIN HIM IN CHANGING THE MEANING OF THE INITIALS S.O.B.--AND SUGGESTED THE PHRASE, "SERVANTS OF BROTHERHOOD."

PEARSON TONIGHT REFERRED TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S USE OF THE THREE LETTERS LAST TUESDAY AND SAID HE PROPOSED TO TURN "THOSE RATHER UGLY INITIALS INTO A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL MEANING X X X."

HE ASKED THE PRESIDENT TO JOIN HIM IN FORMING "A NEW, MILITANT CRUSADING ORDER OF SERVANTS OF BROTHERHOOD TO PROMOTE BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN OUR NEIGHBORS HERE AT HOME AND OUR FRIENDS ABROAD."

SPEAKING OVER THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY NETWORK, PEARSON SAID:

"I FEEL SURE, MR. PRESIDENT, THAT YOU WILL JOIN ME IN THIS BECAUSE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TODAY MUST BE NOT ONLY THE DIGNIFIED LEADER OF HIS COUNTRY BUT THE FATHER OF THE WORLD."

MR. TRUMAN USED THE LETTERS LAST TUESDAY NIGHT IN DEFENDING A MILITARY AIDE, MAJ. GEN. HARRY H. VAUGHAN.

THE PRESIDENT SAID "IF ANY S.O.B. THINKS HE IS GOING TO GET ANY MEMBER OF MY STAFF OR CABINET CHANGED BY SOME SMART ALECK STATEMENT OVER THE AIR, HE'S MISTAKEN."

THE PRESIDENT DID NOT USE PEARSON'S NAME IN HIS SPEECH.

PREVIOUSLY PEARSON HAD LAUNCHED A CAMPAIGN OF CRITICISM AGAINST VAUGHAN OVER THE AIR AND IN HIS NEWSPAPER COLUMN. AFTER THE GENERAL ACCEPTED A MEDAL FROM PRESIDENT PERON OF ARGENTINA.

PEARSON TONIGHT SAID:

"LAST WEEK, BROTHERHOOD WEEK, THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THREW A NAME IN MY DIRECTION WHICH WAS NOT MEANT TO BE BROTHERLY.

"HOWEVER, WHAT HE CALLED ME IS NOT IMPORTANT, AND I SHALL CONTINUE AS IN THE PAST TO SUPPORT HIS PROGRAM WHEN HE IS WORKING FOR THE GOOD OF THE NATION, THOUGH I SHALL CONTINUE TO URGE THAT HE APPOINT GOOD MEN TO CARRY OUT THAT PROGRAM.

"EVEN WITH THE BEST BRICKS IN THE WORLD, YOU CAN'T BUILD A HOUSE WITHOUT COMPETENT MEN IN COMMAND. AND I SHALL ALSO CONTINUE TO EXPOSE INEFFICIENCY, GRAFT OR CORRUPTION WHEREVER THEY EXIST."

PEARSON THEN SAID HIS "ANSWER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS TO SUGGEST THAT AT THIS, AT THE END OF BROTHERHOOD WEEK, HE JOIN ME IN CONVERTING THOSE RATHER UGLY INITIALS INTO A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL MEANING, IN SUCH A WAY AS TO CONTINUE THE IDEALS OF BROTHERHOOD X X X."

SO, PEARSON SAID, "I AM GOING TO TAKE THOSE INITIALS YOU USED, MR. PRESIDENT, AND USE THEM PROUDLY IN AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT WAY. I WOULD LIKE TO SUGGEST THAT IN THE FUTURE WE GET AWAY FROM THE UGLINESS ATTACHED TO THOSE INITIALS AND MAKE THEM MEAN SERVANTS OF BROTHERHOOD X X X."

PEARSON ADDED:

"I WOULD LIKE TO READ ON THE AIR AND PUBLISH IN THE NEWSPAPERS THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO DO QUALIFY, WHO DO DESERVE TO BE CALLED SERVANTS OF BROTHERHOOD."

SN824PES

(360) FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL TURN A CRITICAL EYE ON BRITAIN'S RELIEF NEEDS TOMORROW TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT ANOTHER \$940,000,000 IN AMERICAN AID IS WARRANTED.

ONE BRITISH OFFICIAL PORTRAYED HIS COUNTRY'S RECOVERY LAST WEEK AS VIRTUALLY COMPLETE.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, THE BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, HAS SINCE DENIED THAT IS THE CASE.

BUT MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ARE NOT FULLY CONVINCED.

THEY CALLED UPON PAUL G. HOFFMAN, WHO ADMINISTERS THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM, TO SHOW PUBLICLY WHY THE \$940,000,000 IS NEEDED DURING THE SECOND YEAR OF THE MARSHALL PLAN PROGRAM.

SENATOR FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) SAID THE ORIGINAL BRITISH STATEMENT ABOUT HER RECOVERY LEFT THE IMPRESSION "WE ARE FORCING MONEY ON THEM."

HE SAID MANY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WERE EXTREMELY "IRRITATED" AND FELT THAT THEY HAD BEEN PUT IN A "VERY EMBARRASSING POSITION."

THE ORIGINAL STATEMENT ON BRITISH RECOVERY WAS MADE BY CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, BRITISH FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY.

CRIPPS SAID SATURDAY, HOWEVER, THAT "RECOVERY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM IS NOT COMPLETE AND ITS ACHIEVEMENT IS DEPENDENT UPON THE CONTINUATION OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE."

BOTH HOFFMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON ALSO HAVE SAID SINCE MAYHEW'S ORIGINAL COMMENT THAT BRITAIN STILL NEEDS THE AID REQUESTED TO ATTAIN FULL RECOVERY.

SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA), A STRONG ADVOCATE OF CUTTING GOVERNMENT SPENDING WHEREVER POSSIBLE, FAVORS HAVING THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE DO ANY CUTTING THAT IS TO BE DONE ON ECA'S \$5,580,000,000 (B) SPENDING PROGRAM.

SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA), A COMMITTEE MEMBER, SAID EVEN THOUGH THE MAYHEW STATEMENT HAS BEEN OFFSET, IT IS OF "SUFFICIENT IMPORTANCE" TO CALL FOR A REVIEW TO SEE IF THE ECA REPORTS "ARE IN ERROR."

SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA), ANOTHER COMMITTEE MEMBER, SAID: "WE DON'T WANT TO GIVE ANYBODY ANY AID THAT IS UNNECESSARY BUT IN MY OPINION IT WOULD BE DISASTROUS TO CURTAIL ASSISTANCE TO BRITAIN NOW."

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE CALLED BOTH HOFFMAN AND THOMAS K. FINLETTER, BRITISH MISSION CHIEF FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, TO REVIEW BRITAIN'S RECOVERY STATUS.

AB949PES

B41WX (Q)

(250)

WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD PROFESSORS (TOP AYE) X X X SECRETARY.

DISCHARGE OF THE THREE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON FACULTY MEMBERS WAS ANNOUNCED JAN. 2 BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS. THE THREE MEN WERE HERBERT J. PHILLIPS, RALPH GUNDLACH AND JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH. THREE OTHER MEN WERE PLACED ON PROBATION FOR TWO YEARS.

PHILLIPS AND BUTTERWORTH BOTH HAVE ADMITTED THEY ARE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

GUNDLACH DECLINED COMMENT WHEN ASKED BY THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY TENURE COMMITTEE BEFORE HIS DISCHARGE WHETHER HE WAS A PARTY MEMBER.

LATER HE FILED A \$100,000 LIBEL AND SLANDER SUIT AGAINST DR. RAYMOND B. ALLEN, UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT. THE SUIT ACCUSED ALLEN OF IDENTIFYING GUNDLACH AS A COMMUNIST DURING A PRESS CONFERENCE AT NEW YORK CITY. ALLEN DENIED HAVING MADE SUCH A STATEMENT.

GUNDLACH'S ATTORNEY, O. JOHN ROGGE OF NEW YORK, SAID IN FILING THE SUIT THAT HIS CLIENT "WAS NOT AND NEVER HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

LAPRADE'S REPORT SAID THE THREE DISCHARGED MEN HAVE ASKED THE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE, AND HE CONTINUED:

"THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OFFERS TO COOPERATE IN MAKING AVAILABLE THE INFORMATION NEEDED. UNDER ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES IT SEEMS DESIRABLE THAT THE ESSENTIAL FACTS OF THIS CASE BE ASCERTAINED AND PUBLISHED TO THE PROFESSION.

"BUT THE EVIDENCE IS VOLUMINOUS, AND THE TASK OF CANVASSING IT AND OF PREPARING A SUITABLE

"BUT THE EVIDENCE IS VOLUMINOUS, AND THE TASK OF CANVASSING IT AND OF PREPARING A SUITABLE STATEMENT WILL REQUIRE CONSIDERABLE TIME. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ASSOCIATION IN DEALING WITH CASES OF THIS TYPE HAS RESULTED IN NO SMALL DEGREE FROM ITS POLICY OF SEEKING TO ASCERTAIN FACTS BEFORE REACHING DECISIONS.

"AND NOTHING WOULD CONTRIBUTE MORE TO DISSIPATE THE ASCERTAIN FACTS BEFORE REACHING DECISIONS.

"AND NOTHING WOULD CONTRIBUTE MORE TO DISSIPAT

ASCERTAIN FACTS BEFORE REACHING DECISIONS.

"AND NOTHING WOULD CONTRIBUTE MORE TO DISSIPATE THE INFLUENCE WHICH HAS ACCRUED TO THE ASSOCIATION BECAUSE OF ITS LARGE MEMBERSHIP AND ITS REPUTATION FOR CONSIDERED JUDGMENT THAN TO BEGIN NOW TO INDULGE IN A HASTY EXERCISE OF THE POWER SO CAREFULLY ACQUIRED."

LAPRADE INDICATED THAT ASSOCIATION OFFICERS WILL NOT COMMENT ON THE CASE UNTIL THE REPORT HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

SPEAKING OF SUCH CASES GENERALLY, HE SAID THAT "PUBLICITY IS FATAL TO ACCOMPLISHMENT EXCEPT IN FLAGRANT CASES."

"IN THESE CASES IT IS X X X NECESSARY TO BE CAREFUL TO MAKE JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS, WHICH MEANS THAT RESPONSIBLE OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION CANNOT BE READY TO FURNISH STATEMENTS TO REPORTERS IN SEARCH OF SPOT NEWS," HE SAID.

AB957PES

WY) FIRST ADD MANEUVERS X X X SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.
THE ACTION WAS REPORTED BY ADMIRAL M.H.P. BLANDY, COMMANDER OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET, ON THE BASIS OF REPORTS TO HIM.
BLANDY SAID THE SIMULATED "A" BOMB RAID WAS A "SURPRISE ATTACK VERY WELL CONDUCTED." HE CONCEDED THAT IT WAS FULLY SUCCESSFUL BUT SAID THAT SINCE ONLY ONE BOMB WAS DROPPED AND ONLY ONE CARRIER WAS DISABLED -- THAT TEMPORARILY -- THE TASK FORCE COULD HAVE CONTINUED ON ITS MISSION WITH TWO OTHER CARRIERS.
DUNCAN, WHOSE POSITION WAS THAT OF REFEREE IN A NO-DECISION BOUT SINCE NO WINNER WILL BE DECLARED IN THESE SIX-WEEK WAR GAMES, REPORTED TO BLANDY:

"I CONSIDER THE ATTACK WAS WELL DELIVERED AND THE FAILURE TO INTERCEPT THE ATOM BOMB PLANE WAS DUE TO A COMBINATION OF INDIFFERENT RADAR PERFORMANCE IN NOT DETECTING THE (ATTACKING) GROUP AT GREATER RANGE AND AN INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF FIGHTERS ASSIGNED TO AIR PATROL BECAUSE OF OTHER HEAVY COMMITMENTS FOR AIR SUPPORT."

BLANDY COMMENTED THAT THE ANSWER IS A HEAVIER COMBAT AIR PATROL OVER THE TASK FORCE AND IMPROVEMENT IN DISTINGUISHING AND IDENTIFYING FRIENDLY AIRCRAFT DURING SUCH WAR GAMES. HE SAID THE POOR RADAR PERFORMANCE REFLECTED THE SHORTAGE OF SKILLED TECHNICAL MEN.

THE ROOSEVELT HAD ALL ITS PLANES ABLE TO FLY IN THE AIR AT THE TIME OF THE ATTACK. APPARENTLY A TRICK OF THE ATTACKING FORCE UNDER THE OVERALL COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL R.F. HICKY, COMMANDER OF THE AIR RECONNAISSANCE FORCE WHICH GUARDS THE NATION'S EASTERN PERIMETER, CAUGHT IT OFF-GUARD.

ABOUT FIVE MINUTES AHEAD OF THE NEPTUNES' ARRIVAL A MIXED GROUP OF PLANES, FLYING AT 6,000 FEET, ROARED INTO BATTLE. THESE PLANES WERE PB4V PRIVATEERS AND F7F TIGER CATS, BOTH TWO-ENGINE WARPLANES WHICH MIGHT BE MISTAKEN FOR NEPTUNES ON A RADAR SCOPE.

THIS GROUP LAUNCHED ONLY A DISCONCERTING ATTACK BY GUIDED MISSILES WHICH SO TIED UP TASK FORCE 28'S PLANES ASSIGNED TO PROTECT IT THAT THEY WERE UNABLE TO REACH THE PLANES CARRYING THE IMITATION ATOM BOMB.

BLANDY ALSO DISCLOSED THAT THE ROOSEVELT HAD BEEN JUDGED TO HAVE BEEN SUNK A FEW DAYS EARLIER BY A SNORKEL OR "GUPPY" SUBMARINE IN ANOTHER PHASE OF THE WAR EXERCISES.

THE NEXT PHASE OF THE GAMES WILL BE A LANDING ON NEARBY VIEQUES ISLAND. IN THAT ATTACK, DEFENDING FORCES WILL USE ONLY SUBMARINES AND AIRCRAFT TO WARD OFF AN ASSAULT ON THEIR HEAVILY FORTIFIED AREA.
VH1142PES

4. ADMIT TO PERMANENT U.S. RESIDENCE ANY DP HERE BEFORE JAN. 1, 1949. THE DATE IN THE PRESENT LAW IS APRIL 1, 1948. THIS PROVISION WITH THE ALTERED DATE IS ESTIMATED TO APPLY ONLY TO ABOUT 15,000 ALIENS.

A SIMILAR DP BILL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED BY REP. FELLOWS (R-ME) WITH A FEW MINOR DIFFERENCES. THE FELLOWS BILL AND ANOTHER INTRODUCED BY REP. CASE (R-SD) WOULD SET UP SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR ALLOWING ALIEN PHYSICIANS, NURSES AND DENTISTS TO COME HERE.

FELLOWS GIVES THEM TOP PREFERENCE FOR ADMITTANCE ALONG WITH FARM WORKERS; HOUSEHOLD CONSTRUCTION, CLOTHING AND GARMENT WORKERS; AND ALIENS WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC OR TECHNOLOGICAL QUALIFICATIONS.

A83WX

THE THREE-MAN DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION, ADMINISTERING THE PRESENT ACT, RECENTLY MADE ITS FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT. THIS INCLUDED RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS ALONG LINES EMBODIED IN THE ADMINISTRATION'S DP BILL.

THE REPORT CONTENDED THE PRESENT DEC. 22, 1945, ELIGIBILITY DEADLINE PENALIZES SEVERAL GROUPS. IT SAID THESE ESPECIALLY ARE JEWS WHO FLED FROM POLAND AND OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES INTO GERMANY AND AUSTRIA IN 1946 AND EARLY 1947.

IT SAID CHANGING THE DATE WOULD MAKE ELIGIBLE FOR U.S. ENTRY ABOUT 100,000 NOW BARRED. IT ESTIMATED THAT OF THIS NUMBER AROUND 78,000 ARE JEWISH AND THE REST ARE CATHOLIC.

GG/AB638PES

THE TREATY TEXT, AS PRESENTLY DRAFTED, PROVIDES NOT ONLY FOR JOINT DEFENSE ACTION BY ALL THE SIGNATORY COUNTRIES IN CASE OF ATTACK, BUT ALSO FOR "SELF HELP AND MUTUAL AID" IN BUILDING UP THE TOTAL MILITARY POWER OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC NATIONS IN ADVANCE.

A34WX

THIS MEANS A LARGE SCALE REARMAMENT PROGRAM IN THE VERY COUNTRIES WHICH ARE SPARKING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. THE VIEW OF AMERICAN POLICY MAKERS IS THAT THE NEW EMPHASIS ON ARMS MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO DISRUPT RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CIVILIAN ECONOMY.

IN STATE DEPARTMENT PLANNING OF THE TREATY AND MUTUAL AID PROJECTS, THEREFORE, EUROPEAN RECOVERY HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TOP PRIORITY AND SECURITY MEASURES ARE CONSIDERED TO BE SUPPLEMENTARY. OFFICIALS SAY THAT THE AIM OF THE MILITARY MOVES IS TO GIVE EUROPEANS THE GREATEST SENSE OF SECURITY AS A MEANS OF STIMULATING THEIR EFFORTS FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

TO FINANCE AMERICA'S PART IN THE REARMAMENT EFFORT, PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS EXPECTED TO ASK CONGRESS NEXT MONTH FOR ABOUT \$1,000,000,000 THE FIRST YEAR AND FOR AUTHORITY TO DRAW HEAVILY ON THE SURPLUS MILITARY STORES ALREADY AVAILABLE.

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THE ARMS ISSUE SEEMS LIKELY TO STIR UP MUCH MORE CONGRESSIONAL OPPOSITION THAN THE TREATY. SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO), SUPPORTING THE ALLIANCE, HAS DECLARED HIS DISLIKE OF SENDING ARMS TO EUROPE BECAUSE HE ARGUES THE RUSSIANS MAY REGARD THIS AS AN OFFENSIVE ACTION WHEREAS THE SIGNING OF A TREATY WOULD BE PURELY DEFENSIVE. IF AND WHEN FUNDS AND AUTHORITY ARE VOTED BY CONGRESS, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS INTEND TO START SEVERAL HUGE SHIPMENTS OF SURPLUS ARMS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IMMEDIATELY.

ALLIANCE,

ALLIANCE, HAS ALREADY DECLARED HIS DISLIKE OF SENDING ARMS TO EUROPE BECAUSE HE ARGUES THE RUSSIANS MAY REGARD THIS AS AN OFFENSIVE ACTION WHEREAS THE SIGNING OF A TREATY WOULD BE PURELY DEFENSIVE.

IF AND WHEN FUNDS AND AUTHORITY ARE VOTED BY CONGRESS, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS INTEND TO START SEVERAL HUGE SHIPMENTS OF SURPLUS ARMS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IMMEDIATELY TO PROVIDE WESTERN EUROPEANS WITH TANGIBLE PROOF OF AMERICAN SUPPORT.

TOP MILITARY OFFICIALS OF THE U.S. AND THE FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN WORKING ON REARMAMENT PLANS SINCE LAST SUMMER. THE EUROPEANS HAVE SENT TO WASHINGTON ESTIMATES OF THE HELP THEY WOULD NEED TO ESTABLISH ADEQUATE DEFENSES.

THE AMERICAN JOINT CHIEF OF STAFFS, NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD, AND OTHER AGENCIES HAVE BEEN FIGURING OUT WHAT ARMS THE U.S. COULD FURNISH THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, HOW THIS COULD BE DONE WITHOUT UPSETTING THE ERP RECOVERY PROGRAM, AND WHAT MILITARY PURPOSES SHOULD BE SERVED THEREBY. RECENTLY THE EUROPEAN ESTIMATES HAVE BEEN REVIEWED IN THE LIGHT OF THE STUDIES MADE HERE ON AMERICAN ABILITY TO PROVIDE AID AND IT IS OUT OF THIS WORK THAT THE EUROPEANS WILL BE TOLD, PROBABLY WITHIN THE WEEK, OF THE VOLUME OF AID WHICH THEY CAN EXPECT.

GG237PES

WALLINGFORD, CONN., FEB. 27-(AP)-THE TRIAL OF 15 PROTESTANT LEADERS IN BULGARIA WAS DESCRIBED TONIGHT BY A FORMER HUNGARIAN CABINET MEMBER HERE AS AN ATTEMPT BY THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST REGIME TO ERADICATE THE CORE OF THE LAST REMAINING RESISTANCE MOVEMENT IN THAT COUNTRY.

DR. JOHN ERROS, WHO FLED HUNGARY IN FEBRUARY, 1948, AFTER HAVING SERVED AS MINISTER OF FOOD AND CHAIRMAN OF THE HUNGARIAN REPARATIONS COMMISSION, SAID THAT THREE MONTHS AFTER THE SOVIET OCCUPATION OF BULGARIA IN 1945, HE WITNESSED THE SLAYING OF 270,000 GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH MEMBERS BY BULGARIAN COMMUNISTS AND RUSSIAN TROOPS. AT THAT TIME HE WAS IN SOFIA ON A REPARATIONS COMMISSION ASSIGNMENT, HE SAID.

"HAVING THUS OVERCOME THE RESISTANCE OF A SECT EMBRACING FIVE-SIXTH OF BULGARIA'S POPULATION, THE COMMUNISTS NOW ARE ATTEMPTING TO STAMP OUT THE LAST VESTIGES OF OPPOSITION WHICH IS CENTERED IN THAT COUNTRY'S 10,000 PROTESTANTS. THE BULGARIAN TRIAL IS PROOF OF THE FACT THAT COMMUNISM SEES AS ITS ARCH ENEMY, NOT ONLY ROMAN CATHOLICISM BUT THE UNIVERSAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH," DR. ERROS SAID IN AN ADDRESS AT THE HUNGARIAN REFORMED CHURCH.

GS11PES NM

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE EXILED HEAD OF A LAMAISM MONASTERY IN OUTER MONGOLIA ARRIVED TODAY EN ROUTE TO BALTIMORE. KNOWN AS A "LIVING BUDDHA," HE WILL BE A GUEST OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY THERE.

DR. FERDINAND D. LESSING, PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, ACTED AS INTERPRETER FOR NEWSMEN AND SPELLED OUT THE VISITOR'S NAME AND TITLE, LIKE THIS:

DILWA (HIS NAME) SECEN (THE WISE ONE) KHUTUKHTU (HIS HOLINESS). NOW 66, HIS HOLINESS THE WISE ONE DILWA IS BELIEVED BY HIS FOLLOWERS TO BE THE REINCARNATION OF A BUDDHIST DISCIPLE WHO LIVED IN INDIA NEARLY 1,400 YEARS AGO. LAMA PRIESTS, DR. LESSING EXPLAINED, ARE CELIBATE, HENCE THE TITLE IS HANDED DOWN BY CHOOSING A CHILD WHOM THEY DECIDE IS THE REINCARNATION OF A PREVIOUS LEADER.

SPEAKING THROUGH DR. LESSING, HIS HOLINESS THE WISE ONE DILWA DESCRIBED HIS AMERICAN TRIP AS "PURELY A VISIT," AND DECLINED TO DISCUSS OUTER MONGOLIA (WHICH HE LEFT IN 1924) OR CHINA (WHERE HE'S BEEN EVER SINCE).

WR1148PCS NM

(200) (WX) ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., FEB. 27-(AP)-ISRAEL WANTS TO "PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN FRIENDLY RELATIONS" WITH BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA, "AS WELL AS WITH ALL OTHER PEACE LOVING PEOPLE," AMBASSADOR ELIAHU ELATH SAID TODAY.

"PEOPLE OF ISRAEL WILL NEVER FORGET THAT THE HISTORIC DECISION OF NOV. 29, 1947, WAS EQUALLY SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION," THE NEWLY DESIGNATED ENVOY TO WASHINGTON SAID.

ON THAT DATE THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

"NO NATION IN THE WORLD IS MORE INTERESTED IN LAYING SECURE FOUNDATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND GENUINE COOPERATION BETWEEN EAST AND WEST THAN IS THE YOUNG NATION OF ISRAEL," HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE CONVENTION OF THE JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE.

"IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS," HE SAID, "IT WAS BETTER FOR US THAT WE HAD TO DEFEND OUR STATE ALONE, RATHER THAN HAVE IT DEFENDED BY AMERICAN OR RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

"FUTURE GENERATIONS WILL BE PROUD OF THAT FACT. IT MADE OUR INDEPENDENCE MORE SECURE AND MORE STABLE, BOTH MORALLY AND POLITICALLY."

EXPRESSING HOPE THAT ISRAEL WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SOON, ELATH SAID IT WOULD CONTRIBUTE ITS SHARE TO PEACE AND SECURITY.

ISRAEL, WHICH A FEW DAYS AGO REACHED AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WITH EGYPT, HOPES FOR SUCCESSFUL ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER STATES AND AN EARLY TRANSFORMATION OF THESE INTO A FINAL PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH HER NEIGHBORS, ELATH SAID.

AB626PES

JERSEY CITY, N.J., FEB 27-(AP)-A PILGRIMAGE OF 489 JEWS FROM THE ORIENT PASSED THE STATUE OF LIBERTY TONIGHT TO AWAIT THE LAST LAP OF A JOURNEY WHICH IS CARRYING THEM TO NEW HOMES HALF WAY AROUND THE WORLD.

WHILE POLICE CORDONS HELD BACK CROWDS OF RELATIVES AND WELL-WISHERS FROM THE METROPOLITAN NEW YORK AREA, THE 489 REFUGEES ARRIVED ON A 20-CAR SPECIAL TRAIN AND WERE LOADED QUICKLY ON A FERRY TO BE TAKEN TO ELLIS ISLAND.

THERE THEY WILL BE PROCESSED BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES FOR THE FINAL PORTION OF THEIR LONG JOURNEY WHICH WILL TAKE 441 OF THEM TO ISRAEL AND 48 TO THEIR OLD HOMES IN EUROPE.

THE PILGRIMAGE STARTED IN SHANGHAI WHERE 488 REFUGEES--ONE MORE WAS BORN AT SEA--HAD BEEN GATHERED FROM THE HOMES THEY HAD OCCUPIED SINCE BEING FORCED TO FLEE FROM EUROPE.

AT SAN FRANCISCO SIX DAYS AGO THEY BOARDED THE SPECIAL TRAIN WHICH BROUGHT THEM ACROSS THE UNITED STATES. THEY WILL LEAVE AGAIN ON THURSDAY ABOARD THE U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL STEWART ON THE FINAL LAP OF THEIR JOURNEY.

THE TRIP IS PART OF "OPERATION FREEDOM" FINANCED BY JEWISH CHARITY GROUPS. ANOTHER REFUGEE GROUP FROM THE FAR EAST WILL MAKE THE TRIP AT A LATER DATE, SPOKESMEN SAID.

PERSONS IN THE CROWD WHICH WAITED FOR SEVERAL HOURS FOR THE ARRIVAL OF THE REFUGEE TRAIN GOT ONLY WITHIN SHOUTING DISTANCE OF THE PILGRIM GROUP AT THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY TERMINAL. THE D.P.'S WERE LED FROM THE CARS ONTO THE FERRIES TO ELLIS ISLAND.

ONE CRYING COUPLE SAID THEY HAD RECOGNIZED A RELATIVE THEY HAD NOT SEEN IN 25 YEARS. THEY SAID HE HAD FLED WITH HIS FAMILY FROM BERLIN TO BRUSSELS IN 1932 AND THEN TO SHANGHAI IN 1939 AND WAS GOING NOW TO ISRAEL.

BY GEORGE PALMER

LATE SUCCESS, FEB. 27-(AP)-OFFICIAL BRITISH AND RUSSIAN REACTION TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" FOR HELPING THE WORLD'S BACKWARD AREAS WAS EXPECTED TO HIGHLIGHT THIS WEEK'S U.N. ECONOMIC DEBATE.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM WAS PLACED BEFORE THE 18-NATION ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL FRIDAY BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD L. THORP. IT STRESSED THAT AID TO UNDER-DEVELOPED REGIONS BE FINANCED PRIMARILY BY COOPERATIVE INTERNATIONAL ACTION.

THE SOVIET BLOC WAS EXPECTED TO CRITICIZE THE PROGRAM AS ANOTHER AMERICAN MOVE TOWARD IMPERIALISTIC EXPANSION. APPARENTLY ANTICIPATING SUCH A SOVIET CHARGE, THORP TOLD THE COUNCIL:

"TECHNICAL COOPERATION IS THE DIRECT OPPOSITE OF IMPERIALISM. ITS AIM IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL AND PHYSICAL SELF-RELIANCE, AND THE CONDITIONS OF BASIC ECONOMIC STRENGTH WHICH ENABLE UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TO RESIST FOREIGN DOMINANCE OR TO CAST OFF OPPRESSIVE ECONOMIC TIES, IF SUCH THERE ARE."

THE U.S. DELEGATE SAID FURNISHING TECHNICAL AID TO BACKWARD AREAS SHOULD BE A COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISE. NO ONE NATION SHOULD PROVIDE THE BULK OF THE NEEDED FUNDS, HE SAID.

THORP PROPOSED THAT THE U.N. SECRETARIAT PREPARE A CONCRETE PROGRAM FOR BROADENING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION AND ITS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IN THE FIELD OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

FIRST REACTIONS HERE TO THE U.S. PLAN WERE MIXED. SOME DELEGATES CALLED IT INSPIRING. OTHERS, WHO HAD EXPECTED THE U.S. TO OFFER OUTRIGHT FINANCIAL BACKING, EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET AT 3 P.M. (EST) TOMORROW TO DISCUSS THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS. THIS REGION, COMPRISING THE MARSHALL, CAROLINAS AND MARIANAS ISLANDS, IS ADMINISTERED BY THE U.S. UNDER A TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE U.N.

IN A REPORT COVERING THE FIRST YEAR OF ITS ADMINISTRATION OF THE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS, THE U.S. TOLD THE U.N. THE IDEA OF SELF-GOVERNMENT IS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY IN THE TERRITORY.

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AUSTRIA REJECTS YUGO PROPOSAL IN PEACE PACT TALKS

LONDON, Feb. 28 (AP)—Occupied Austria turned thumbs down today on Yugoslavia's proposal that it set up a self-governing Slovene province in Austrian Carinthia.

Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber left the door open for further compromise negotiations of an Austrian independence treaty, however. He told the big four deputy foreign ministers he expects Austria would consider "some kind of international protection" for its Slovene minority.

Decisive Stage

Western diplomatic sources said a decisive stage had been reached in the big four treaty talks, stalled by east-west deadlocks for two years and a half. The next few days will reveal, they said, whether agreement at last is in sight.

Gruber rejected Yugoslavia's compromise proposal, made last week, to scale down reparations and territorial claims in return for creation of an autonomous province in the Slovene-populated section of southern Austria.

Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister Ales Bebler heard Grubers arguments in silence. He was given permission to speak tomorrow.

The main stumbling block to big four agreement on Austrian independence treaty terms has been Yugoslavia's demand for 800 square miles of southern Austrian territory. The claims have been opposed by Britain, France and United States, but strongly supported by the Soviet Union.

Bebler indicated last week that Yugoslavia's claims would be modified if Austria would agree to an autonomous province in the Slovene-populated section of Carinthia. He asked that the province have its own parliament, police and courts.

Seen Unworkable

Gruber called the proposal "unworkable." He said it would "only result in a constitutional monster and would, in any case, create chaos." Then he added a proposal that western diplomats hoped might lead to a compromise agreement:

"However, if the Yugoslav government consider that its concern for the fate of the Slovene speaking minority in Austria could be met only by some kind of international protection, I am expecting my government to consider the in-

corporation of the constitutional stipulations (guaranteeing minority rights) referred to, in one form or another, into the treaty under discussion."

Gruber did not outline what sort of "international protection" he had in mind.

Slav Proposal For Carinthia Turned Down

London, Feb. 28 (AP)—Austria today refused to accept a Yugoslav proposal that a self-governing province be created in Austrian Carinthia, where there is a large Slovene population.

At the same time she offered to permit international supervision of her administration in regions where there is a substantial Slovene population.

Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber stated the Austrian views at a conference of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies trying to write a treaty of Austrian independence.

War-Damage Offer

Gruber also offered \$100,000,000 in Austrian assets in Yugoslav territory in settlement of Yugoslav war-damage claims against Austria.

Yugoslavia last week dropped her demand for 800 square miles of Austrian territory and proposed creation of an autonomous province. The Yugoslav spokesman, Deputy Foreign Minister Ales Bebler, also appeared to drop Marshal Tito's demand for \$150,000,000 in reparations, saying only that Yugoslavia wanted "substantial" compensation.

COMMUNISTS PLAN BRITISH SABOTAGE

Party Secretary States
Aim In Case Of War
With Russia

London, Feb. 28 (AP)—Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the Communist party, said today British Communists will try to sabotage any "imperialist aggressive war" against Russia.

The Communist Daily Worker quoted Pollitt:

"If provocateurs ask us what we will do in the event of an imperialist aggressive war against the U.S.S.R., we will reply in the same way as Ernest Bevin in 1920—organize strikes and councils of action to prevent that war from being carried out."

Used Threat Of Strike

Bevin, who for years was a trade union leader, is now Britain's Foreign Secretary. In 1920 as a leader of the transport union, Bevin used a threat of a transport strike to halt British intervention against the Bolsheviks in Russia.

Pollitt was commenting after a two-day conference of the Communist party's executive committee. The executive issued a statement which said "now is the time to rally the British people in the fight for peace and to defend and improve living standards."

"Nothing the imperialists can do can stop the advance of the forces of peace and democracy," the statement said.

It called for a meeting of Prime Minister Stalin, President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee "to concert measures for peace, reduce armaments and ban the atom bomb."

Greek Rebels Report Gain

London, Feb. 28 (AP)—Greek Communists claimed today they have reached the outskirts of Konitsa after seizing all commanding heights in the Grammos mountains. The claim was made in a radio broadcast relayed by the Soviet news agency Tass.

British Seek Meat From France

LONDON, Feb. 28 (AP)—A Ministry of Food representative said today talks with French experts to arrange for British imports of French meat will start "in a day or two."

French Defense Papers Stolen

Paris, Feb. 28 (AP)—The French Government said today a Communist army major has confessed turning army documents over to "a foreign military attaché."

The attaché was not identified, nor was the country he represents named.

A communiqué issued by the Interior Ministry said an army captain was questioned about his "relationship" with the major and about "defense documents" he is charged with turning over to a Communist magazine.

The semi-official French News Agency said the major, Louis Teulery, had given arms-production secrets to a "popular democracy." This is the term the Communists usually use to describe the countries they dominate in eastern Europe.

Six Now In Jail

The other officer was identified only as Captain Azema, an instructor of airborne troops. Six persons thus far have been jailed in the current purge of Communists. The other four, arrested last week, included an aircraft draftsman and three newsmen.

Major Teulery, 37, is a former Resistance leader now attached to the French Army administrative center. In 1946 and 1947 he was assistant chief of the counterintelligence service in the Munitions Ministry.

The communiqué said Teulery admitted handing over "numerous documents" which he had been able to collect in the Ministry of Munitions and National Defense.

The ministry said the case was connected with the one against Robert Penillaut, business manager of the Communist weekly *France d'Abord* (France First), who was arrested Friday. The major was identified as a stockholder in the weekly.

The captain also will be court-martialed, the ministry said.

May Lift Immunity

The campaign against Communists of the parliamentary front today brought an official request to lift the immunity of Florimond

Bonte, one of the Communist leaders in the National Assembly and the party's press spokesman.

On Friday the National Assembly is due to debate a similar request in the case of Marcel Cachin, 79-year-old editor of the Communist daily *l'Humanite*. As in most countries, members of the French Parliament are protected by law against arrest while the House is in session.

The communiqué announcing the

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arrests read:

"A new espionage affair has just been discovered by the services of the surveillance of territory.

Is Former Partisan

"A major incorporated into the active service of the army as a former member of the Franc-tireurs-Partisan, a member of the Communist party and stockholder in the weekly magazine *France d'Abord*, whose directors have just been indicted in another espionage affair, has confessed turning over to a foreign military attaché numerous documents which he was able to collect in his job in the offices of the Ministers of Munitions and of National Defense.

"He will be turned over to military courts.

"In addition, another officer, an active member of the France U.S.S.R. Association, a captain-instructor of a school for airborne troops at Pau, has been questioned about his relationship with the major and about national-defense documents which he sent to the magazine *France d'Abord*.

"This officer, also, will be turned

over to military authorities. The inquiry is continuing."

Ramadier Files Complaints

Reports of requests to lift the immunity of twenty other Communist deputies were not confirmed. However, War Minister Paul Ramadier is said to have filed complaints against all 84 members of the party's central committee.

The Bonte request was based on articles he wrote last October. The prosecutor's office calls these part of "a campaign to demoralize the army." Last fall many Communists urged the army not to fire on coal strikers.

A similar debate on immunity is in the offing for Maurice Thorez, secretary general of the party.

Four Already Jailed

Three pro-Communist newsmen and a draftsman in an anti-aircraft plant are already charged with endangering national security by possession of national-defense secrets. The offense is punishable by one to five years in prison. The four were picked up in a police dragnet last week in raids on several newspaper offices.

PARIS CHARGES 2 OFFICERS AS SPIES

Says One Admits Delivering
Secrets To Communists

Paris, Feb. 28 (AP)—Two French army officers have been arrested as Communist spies and one of them has confessed, the Interior Ministry said today.

Major Louis-Georges Teulery, 37, has admitted he delivered military secrets to a foreign power, police said. The foreign government was not named, but the semi-official French News Agency said it was "one of the popular democracies." Those are the words with which Communists describe countries they control.

The Communist afternoon newspaper *Ce Soir* said the foreign power probably is Yugoslavia.

Police Action Continues

Jules Moch, Interior Minister, told a Cabinet meeting tonight that police action against Communists is continuing. He did not elaborate.

Francois Mitterand, Cabinet spokesman, said the Government plans to act against all persons, "parliamentarians or not," suspected of crimes against national defense or undermining the armed forces' morale. He indicated this would not involve broad scale action against the entire Communist party central committee, as Paul Ramadier, War Minister, is reported to have urged.

Three Journalists Held

The second officer arrested was identified as a Captain Azema, an instructor of airborne troops. The police said he admitted giving information to a French Communist weekly newspaper.

Three Communist journalists and a defense plant draftsman already are under arrest on spy charges.

The case of all six will be dealt with by military courts, the Government said. Treason charges were filed against Teulery.

The arrests marked a campaign by the Government against Communists, launched after recent pro-Soviet statements by their leaders. These statements were to the effect that the French people should welcome the Red Army if it ever occupied France in pursuit of an aggressor, and that the French people "will never fight Russia."

Protests In Parliament

Maurice Thorez, French Communist leader, gave the keynote for such statements last week, arousing a storm of protest in Parliament that his words came close to treason.

Parliament was asked today to suspend the immunity of Florimond Bonte, press spokesman for

the French Communist party and one of its leaders in the National Assembly. The Government already had asked that the immunity of Marcel Cachin, 79, another member of Parliament, be lifted. Cachin is director of the Communist daily newspaper *L'Humanite*.

Parliamentary action on the requests is expected Friday. France, like most countries, gives immunity from arrest to members of her lawmaking body.

Dangerous To Army Morale

The Government accuses the two Communist legislators of making statements dangerous to the morale of the army. Cachin's newspaper was the first to publish the statement that the French people never would fight Russia. Bonte had signed published articles urging soldiers not to molest French coal mine strikers last fall.

Details of the charges against Teulery and Azema were withheld, except for a police statement that police raiders found papers signed by Azema in offices of the Communist weekly paper, *France d'Abord*. These documents described methods and tactics of airborne troops, arms production and the armament and strength of an army division, the police said.

The French newspapers quoted Teulery, a former head of the armaments ministry's counterespionage service, as admitting: "I thought it was all right to give the information to a popular democracy which fought on the Allies' side."

Paris Court Acquits Dr. Epting of Thefts

Paris, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—A military court acquitted Dr. Karl Epting, cultural attache at the

German embassy in Paris during the occupation, of plunder charges today.

Epting was tried in connection with German looting of many works of art, tapestries and other valuables. Otto Abetz, German ambassador at the time, testified that Epting was acting on his orders. Abetz said Epting never was a member of the Nazi party. Several Frenchmen testified the attache had saved them from German arrest.

Disloyalty Urged By Italian Red

Rome, Feb. 28 (AP)—Press reports quoted the pro-Communist Socialist leader, Pietro Nenni, today as telling Leftist crowds in Venice to refuse to fight under the colors of Italy's present Government in event of a conflict between the United States and Russia.

The reports were carried in the Independent *Il Messagero*, the Conservative *Il Tempo* and the Independent Leftist *Il Momento*, quoting from two addresses Nenni made in Venice yesterday.

Nenni was said to have invited Italians to form a bloc with Socialists and Communists to become an "advance guard of the liberating armies."

New Evidence

Foreign Ministry circles in Rome viewed the Nenni remarks as new evidence of a common Leftist drive against western Europe's entrance into the Atlantic alliance. Palmiro Togliatti, the Italian Communist leader, said Saturday it is the Italian people's duty to "aid in the most efficient way" any Russian troops pursuing an "aggressor" in Italy.

Maurice Thorez, the Russian trained French Communist leader, said recently the French people would welcome Soviet troops. *ADD*

'Reds' Maintain San Marino Control

Rome, Feb. 28 (AP)—Communists retained their grip today on the only Red-dominated Government outside the "Iron Curtain"—the tiny Republic of San Marino.

The Communists and their Socialist allies held their majority in the first election in nearly four years yesterday. The 38-square-mile mountain state, however, exercises little influence, and is most famous for issuing postage stamps prized by collectors. It does not share in the European Recovery Program.

Although the Leftist "Committee of Liberty" which dominates the Government won the election by 2,815 votes to 2,010, the anti-Communist "Popular Alliance" of Republican and Right-wingers stood to gain five seats in the Grand Council. Some 70 per cent of the Republic's voters cast ballots.

The Communist-Socialist margin in the 60-member Grand Council is expected to be cut from 40 to 20 down to 35 to 25.

San Marino, which claims to be the oldest state in Europe, was founded in the Fourth Century. It is situated in the picturesque slopes of Mount Titano, near the Adriatic Sea, in the heart of Italy.

Communist Government Retained In San Marino

Rome, Feb. 28 (AP)—The tiny republic of San Marino remained under Communist control today following its first election in nearly four years. It has the only Communist-dominated government in Europe outside the Iron Curtain.

Approximately 70 per cent of the registered voters took part in the balloting yesterday. The Communists and their Socialist allies received 2,815 votes to 2,010 for the anti-Communist "popular alliance" of Republicans and Right Wingers.

The anti-Communists stood to gain five seats in the 60-member Grand Council, cutting down the Communist-Socialist representation from 40 to 35.

The 38-square mile mountain state exercises little influence, and is most famous for issuing postage stamps prized by collectors. It does not share in the European Recovery Program.

Founded in the Fourth Century, San Marino claims to be the oldest state in Europe. It is situated on the slopes of Mount Titano, near the Adriatic Sea, in the heart of the Italian peninsula.

European Union Group Backs Rights Bill

Brussels, Belgium, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Council of a European Movement adopted a declaration of principles today requiring all nations taking part in the proposed union to accept doctrines set forth in the United Nations Charter of Human Rights.

Describing the C.E.M. aim as "the union in freedom of all peoples of Europe," the declaration said:

"No state should be admitted into the European union which does not accept the fundamental principles contained in the Charter of Human Rights."

Russ Bloc Abstains

The human-rights charter was adopted at the Paris session of the United Nation Assembly last December, over the objection of the Soviet-bloc nations, which abstained in the voting. The vote was 48 to 0. South Africa and Saudi

Arabia also abstained.

The C.E.M. is an unofficial organization working for a United States of Europe. While at present the C.E.M. declaration apparently would prevent some states from entering the union, the declaration said "the barrier which divides the free states from the other European nations cannot be accepted as permanent."

Papal Blessing

The delegates were told that Pope Pius XII expressed good wishes for the meeting here and invoked divine blessing on the deliberations. The message was submitted by the Papal Nuncio, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fernando Cento. It said:

"In his paternal interest in every initiative aiming at concord and unity amongst the peoples, the Holy Father expresses his cordial good wishes and invokes the Divine blessing and guidance in the deliberations of the delegates at the council meeting of the European movement, that their efforts may contribute to the establishment of a just and lasting peace between the nations."

Trial Reference

The council unanimously adopted a resolution condemning all judicial systems which "break the human spirit." This was an obvious reference to the trial of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary and that of fifteen Protestant churchmen in Bulgaria.

The council agreed that West Germany should be invited to become an integral part of the union, and that "when possible the whole of Germany" should be invited to take part.

Europe Union Extends Bid

Brussels, Feb. 28 (AP)—The International Council of the United Europe movement today set itself the job of bringing nations now behind the iron curtain into a democratic European union.

"The barrier which divides the free states from the other European nations cannot be accepted as permanent," said a declaration of policy of the unionist organization. "Our aim is the union in freedom of all the peoples of Europe."

It added, however, that "no state should be admitted into the European union which does not accept the fundamental principles contained in the charter of human rights."

Would Reserve Seats

The statement was among a number it addressed to the European consultative assembly. It asked the assembly to reserve a proportionate number of seats for countries now in the Soviet orbit as a "standing

reproach" to them.

The United Europe movement is an unofficial agency working to set up a United States of Europe.

The council, at its closing session, recommended creation of a court of human rights with authority to guarantee respect of fundamental freedoms by nations of a European union. A spokesman said this would give "practical application" to United Nations human rights declarations.

Termed Fourth Organ

The court would be a "fourth organ" of European unity, the statement said, bulwarking the European council, the consultative assembly and the European council's permanent secretariat.

The proposed human rights court, as outlined, would have jurisdiction over individuals as well as states in applying a European bill of rights. It would be aided by a permanent commission having duties similar to an attorney general office in enforcing rights. *ADD*

DANES TO MOVE INTO WESTERN SECURITY CAMP

Largest Party Votes Closer Co-operation With States of North Atlantic Group.

SWEDEN SEEN JOINING SOON

Swing From Long-held Neutrality Expected Soon—Isolation Seen as Impossible.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Denmark appeared lined up firmly with the West in the cold war today, and there were indications that Sweden, too, is leaning in that direction.

Denmark's position on the North Atlantic defense pact was made clear yesterday, when the country's largest political party, the Social Democrats, decided to look to the West for security.

Meanwhile, high diplomatic informants in Sweden, traditionally neutral key nation of the north

Scandinavian bloc, predicted that Sweden will join the projected North Atlantic agreement within six months. One informant said "sooner, if the Russians make any move toward Finland." *ADD*

Norway Now With West.

Norway, the other Scandinavian country, already has turned to the West for her military security. Norway said an all-Scandinavian defense arrangement with no links to the West, as proposed some time ago by Sweden, would not be strong enough to make her feel secure.

Denmark Rebuffs Polish Warning On Joining Alliance

Copenhagen, Feb. 28 (AP)—Stanislaw Kelles-Krauz, Polish envoy, urged Denmark today to stay out of the proposed North Atlantic defense pact.

The Danish Foreign Office replied that Denmark must be allowed to "enter regional pacts within the framework of the United Nations charter."

The exchange occurred when Kelles-Krauz called on Gustav Rasmussen, Danish Foreign Minister.

The Foreign Office quoted the Polish envoy as declaring his Communist-governed country does not desire Baltic and bordering nations to become bases for what he called imperialistic plans dangerous to peaceful co-operation among the Baltic states. *ADD*

Clay Discloses He Requested Retirement

Berlin, Feb. 28 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today he has asked informally to be released from his duties as military governor of Germany "at the earliest moment the Government felt it could release me."

Clay said no action has been taken yet on his request, which

was made some months ago. He said he had no information on a report he would be succeeded by Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer or Gen. Mark W. Clark, as one newspaper has reported.

Called Open Secret

[In Washington Secretary of the Army Royall said no decision has been made either on Clay's retirement or the appointment of a successor.]

Clay's inclination to retire has been an open secret here. Recently the Army Department urgently requested the State Department to take over military government duties from the United States Army.

Clay applied for retirement a year ago, and the State Department was supposed to have taken over administration of Germany by last June 30.

Withdraws Request

However, Soviet pressure on Berlin, plus the fact that the State Department did not have administrative personnel available, resulted in an indefinite postponement of the changeover. Clay withdrew his retirement appeal on Washington's request. He is 51.

Should the United States decide to civilianize its military government under a high commissioner, it is considered likely that France and Britain would do likewise. At present, the military governors in Germany combine both civilian and military functions.

Wants Policy Fixed

Clay has felt the State Department should take over the administrative responsibility in Germany, so that the State Department could exercise the authority it desires in making policy. This feeling led to the second request of the War Department to the State Department early last month to take over the reins in Germany.

It is also known that Clay and his advisers have urged the State Department to hold a governmental level meeting with France and Britain to settle outstanding problems and fix a definite policy on Germany.

Differ On Aims

Clay has been a symbol of resistance to Soviet pressure in Germany. His withdrawal might have been interpreted as a sign of American weakness and might have had a bad effect on German morale. Even now, the Soviet Union would propagandize Clay's retirement as a victory for them, but the airlift to blockade Berlin now symbolizes American policy and the effect of Clay's retirement would not have the effect on German morale it would have had a year ago.

Clay has personal reasons for wanting to retire. It is known, too, that he has been increasingly at odds with the State Department over policy for Germany. These differences have had nothing to do with Russia, but have been largely over handling of western Germany.

Clay Seeking Retirement From Reich Governorship

Berlin, Feb. 28 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said tonight he has asked informally to be retired from his duties as United States military governor of Germany.

It appears likely there may be a complete change in American administration here by early summer. Clay's retirement would certainly be followed by wholesale resignations among the top advisors in the Military Government.

Three generals have been mentioned as possible successors. They are:

GEN. MARK W. CLARK, former military governor of Austria.

LIEUT. GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH, who has asked to be relieved of his post as Ambassador to Moscow, and

LIEUT. GEN. ALBERT C. WEDEMAYER.

Clay told an informal news conference in Frankfurt that he had no information about who might succeed him. He pointed out that Washington had not yet acted on his retirement request, submitted several months ago. The General asked to be freed from his duties here "at the earliest moment the Government felt it could release me."

Washington Has Not Acted

The Chicago Tribune said last night it had learned authoritatively that Clay would retire by June and possibly within the next 60 days.

In Washington, Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, said today no decision has been made either on Clay's retirement or on the appointment of a successor.

Airlift Symbolizes Policy

Clay originally applied for retirement a year ago. He has become a symbol of resistance to Soviet pressure in Germany. This has been one of the chief factors in the General's staying here.

Even now the Russians would propagandize Clay's retirement as a victory for them. However, the airlift to blockaded Berlin symbolizes American policy at present, and Clay's retirement would not have the adverse effect on German morale now it would have had last year.

The Soviet-licensed German news agency ADN said tonight:

"The United States Government has to solve big problems in Berlin and western Germany at present. These problems, which are known to Clay since he was ordered by Royall to solve them, seem to be so big that he does not want to take responsibility of solving them."

Negotiations Deadlocked

Authoritative sources revealed that consideration is being given

to the holding of a conference of the American, British and French foreign ministers to hammer out a detailed co-ordinated policy for the western German state.

Negotiations among the three powers on Germany now are deadlocked on almost every important point. The only major issue on which they are united fully is opposition to Soviet aims in Germany.

State Department Request

If agreement is reached on a definite policy for western Germany, Clay is expected to stay until the western German state is set up. Present target dates place this as some time in June or July. He may leave earlier.

The Army wants the State Department to take over military gov-

ernment duties in Germany. If the State Department takes over and appoints a civilian high commissioner, Britain and France may reconsider their positions and also appoint civilians. The armies would remain in Germany only as a police and security force.

Originally the State Department was supposed to assume the administration over Germany by last June 30. At that time the changeover was postponed because of Soviet pressure on Berlin. Also, the State Department did not have enough administrative personnel available.

Breach Widening

In recent months there has been a widening breach between Clay and the State Department. Clay has been an outspoken advocate of speeding German economic recovery and setting up a western German state, thereby relieving the burden on the American taxpayer.

The three Western powers have agreed to set up a western German state and to merge their zones economically. However, months have passed and almost no progress has been made toward implement this agreement.

The French have been reluctant to make any concessions to Germany which would tend to put power in German hands. This attitude has blocked nearly all major proposals on Germany.

AMG Not Supported

Close adherents of Clay point out the general's position has been made untenable by the State Department's failure to support positions taken here by the American Military Government in talks with the French and British.

Clay is said to have urged that all three-power differences on west-

ern Germany be taken together to a foreign ministers conference and settled as one unit.

Clay told reporters in Frankfurt there has been considerable economic recovery in western Germany. He predicted the trend would "continue upward."

Huge Red Gem Theft Reported

German Paper Lists Two Colonels as Shot and 200 Russians Held in Scandal.

Berlin, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—The United States-licensed newspaper Der Abend reported today that two Russian colonels were shot and 200 other Russians arrested after disclosure of a huge jewel theft within an official Soviet agency. The anti-Communist paper charged that the scandal was responsible for closing of the Berlin office of the Soviet Foreign Trade Ministry.

According to Der Abend, the exact size of the theft has never been determined, but it was reported to include millions of marks worth of currency, gold and platinum as well as twelve pounds of costly gems.

The man who stole them—a Russian bookkeeper—escaped to western Germany. But two of his superiors, both colonels, were arrested and shot immediately, the paper said, despite Russia's claim to have abolished capital punishment.

The paper named the colonels as Col. Taropin, chief represent-

ative in Germany of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Trade, and Col. Grzinsky, chief of the export branch of Rasno, a Soviet trade agency in Germany. Subsequent investigations disclosed enormous embezzlements, Der Abend said. Those arrested reportedly include the heads of all five Soviet foreign trade offices in Germany.

3d Soldier Dies From German Blast

Stuttgart, Germany, Feb. 28 (AP). The United States Army provost marshal announced today that a third American constabulary soldier has died from Friday's explosion of a dud shell at the Vilseck training grounds.

His name was withheld pending notification of next of kin. The announcement identified the two other men killed as Private Purvius Brandt, Monee, Ill., and Sergt. William E. Gilles, South Fork, Pa.

30.24- 1381

GI And Girl Friend Beaten In Vienna

Vienna, Feb. 28 (AP)—An American soldier and his Austrian girl friend were beaten by three men in Russian uniforms in the Soviet sector of Vienna last night, the provost marshal's office announced today. Both suffered face bruises.

The soldier was Pfc. Grady F. Green, of South Carolina. His companion was Fredericke Tomesh, who lives in the Russian sector of the city.

Military police, who are investigating the incident, said the couple was stopped near the Tomesh home about 10 P.M. They said one of the men asked Green in German for his identification papers. Both Green and the girl showed their papers and gave their nationality.

Green's Wallet Snatched

As they were speaking, another of the soldiers struck Green on the head, police said. A third soldier then grabbed Green and held him while the first struck him three times in the face, they said.

One of the men snatched Green's wallet, police added. The girl, trying to escape, was grabbed and struck on the head.

The couple finally fled into a near-by cafe. One of the attackers followed and threw a chair at Green.

After the Russians disappeared, Green and the girl proceeded to her home, about half a block away and notified the military police.

Allied soldiers in Vienna are allowed to visit any other sector of the city, providing they are not armed.

SAYS REDS USE REICH ARMY CODE

Munich, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—The office of American military government says it has testimony that Soviet troops in the Russian sector are being trained from former German Army handbooks. The report, obtained from testimony by a Bavarian German, originally was classified as secret. It later was made public by American officials. The German recently returned here from the Soviet zone.

The Bavarian said old German barracks throughout the Soviet zone are filled with Russian troops, who are being trained along Wehrmacht lines. "Training guides and other handbooks of the German Army are merely translated into Russian and are used for instruction," he said. "All the old training pictures and sketches still show the German soldier in his uniform with only the insignia crossed out."

Belgrade Paper Says Pair Collaborated With Germans and Italians During War— New Trials Open in Hungary.

Belgrade, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Two priests were reported sentenced to death today on charges of wartime aid to German and Italian occupation forces in Yugoslavia.

Borba, newspaper of Yugoslavia's Communist party, reported the two "admitted their guilt." Borba identified them as Alfons Jarc, a monk, and Viljen Saveli, chaplain at Stari Trg in western Yugoslavia. The paper said also that two laymen were sentenced to hang, and a number of others in a collaboration group were given prison sentences at hard labor ranging from five to twenty years.

Borba said the sentences were handed down in a People's Court. The Borba account was the first report of the trial to appear in the Belgrade press. The religion of the two priests was not disclosed. It was assumed they are Roman Catholics. Borba said they led a collaboration group in 1942. Besides treason, collaboration and espionage, they were charged with organizing a spy ring, drawing up lists of candidates for concentration camps persuading Germans to kill nine partisans and continuing "anti-people's activities" after the war.

TWO YUGOSLAV PRIESTS TO DIE

Convicted Of Wartime Aid To Germans And Italians

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Two priests were reported sentenced to death today, convicted of wartime aid to German and Italian forces in Yugoslavia.

Borba, official Communist party newspaper, announced the verdicts. It identified the clergymen as Alfons Jarc, a monk, and Viljen Saveli, chaplain at Stari Trg in western Yugoslavia, where there was bitter partisan fighting during the war. Borba said both had confessed.

The priests' religion was not mentioned, but it was assumed here they are Roman Catholics, the faith

or most Slovenes.

Two laymen, described by the paper as "cut throats," were sentenced to be hanged, and an unspecified number of other persons were sentenced to hard labor in prison for terms of five to twenty years, Borba said.

Borba charged the two priests headed a group collaborating with the Axis in 1942. It accused them of treason, spying, listing persons to be sent to concentration camps and persuading Germans to kill nine partisans. The priests also were accused of "anti-people's activities" after the war.

The date of the priests' arrest was not disclosed.

A dispatch from Warsaw said a military tribunal has sentenced two Catholic priests to prison on charges of urging underground bands to kill Communists and other supporters of the Polish Government. Father Kazimierz was sentenced to fifteen years and Father Wiktor Lubinski to four years.

5 More Bulgarian Protestants 'Confess'

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Five more Protestant churchmen pleaded guilty today in Bulgaria's spy trial.

By the end of the day's session, eight had entered guilty pleas. Seven others still must plead.

All who pleaded guilty went through the now familiar routine of denouncing themselves, expressing repentance and pleading for a new chance to work for the Communist-controlled Government.

All said they had seen the error of their ways in their opposition to communism. All told the court that the secret security police who took their confessions of spying for Britain and the United States had displayed a "surprisingly noble attitude."

Chernov Pleads First

The first to take the stand was the Rev. Georgi Chernov, 46, a Pentecostal pastor. He lost no time

in pleading guilty, as the first three had done.

Like the others who had preceded him on the stand, Chernov launched into a long public confession of spying.

The others on the stand today were Lambri Marinov Mishkov, 41, of the Congregational Church; Georgi Nikolov Vashev, 48, of the Baptist Church; Haralan Ivanov Popov, 41, Pentecost Church, and Ioncho Nikolov Drianov, 41, Pentecost Church.

Two Americans Named

Vashev, like all the others, admitted spying and named two Americans. He said he had been asked by Dr. William Coon, identified as secretary general of the Baptist Mission in North America, and by a man named Leuschner, called a Baptist youth leader, to collect information. Vashev said money from the United States was sent to pay for such espionage.

It was expected the remaining seven defendants would enter pleas and make statements tomorrow. In the afternoon the court may begin taking testimony from the 77 witnesses.

Verdict Due Next Week

The prosecution has listed 53 witnesses and the defense has 24. After this testimony has been read, the court will recess for one day to give attorneys an opportunity to prepare closing arguments. After the recess the prosecution will make its plea and the defense attorneys will sum up. The defendants themselves then will be given another opportunity to speak. A finding may be reached early next week.

Chernov had written a 250-page "confession" while in jail—the longest preliminary deposition taken from any of the defendants. All are charged with treason, spying and black-market money dealings.

Chernov said he had been ordered to collect espionage material by Cyril Black, former United States political mission secretary here. He claimed he had talked with Black between November, 1944, and the middle of 1945.

[Black, now a professor at Princeton University, has denied the charges, as have other Americans accused of complicity.]

5 MORE BULGAR CLERICS ADMIT SPY CHARGES

Sofia Trial Speeded As Accused Ask Chance To Help Communists

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Proceedings speeded up in Bulgaria's spy trial today as five more Protestant churchmen pleaded guilty and asked for a chance to work for the Communist-controlled Government.

Their confessions were entered at the rate of one every 45 minutes. So routine has the pattern of self-denunciation become that several spectators in the courtroom dozed during the session.

Eight defendants in all have entered pleas of guilty to charges of spying for the United States and Britain, treason and black-market money dealings since the trial began Friday. Seven others still must plead.

Data On Russian Troops

Those who appeared on the stand today were the Rev. Georgi Chernov, 46; the Rev. Lambri Mishkov, 41; the Rev. Georgi Vashev, 48; the Rev. Haralan Popov, 41, and the Rev. Ioncho Drianov, 41. The Rev. Mr. Vashev is a Baptist and the Rev. Mr. Mishkov a Congregationalist. The other three belong to the Pentecost Church.

The Rev. Mr. Chernov testified he and other pastors had delivered information to America on Russian troops movements and on military and economic developments.

He said he had been ordered to collect espionage data by Cyril Black, former secretary in the United States political mission here. He claimed he had talked with Black during the period from November, 1944, to the middle of 1945.

U. S. Rejects Charges

American and British authorities in Sofia have rejected all charges made by the defendants in their court recitations.

[Black, now a professor at Princeton University, has denied the accusations made against him, as have other Americans accused of complicity.]

The Rev. Mr. Chernov said the Evangelical Church Council of Bulgaria gave orders through Protestant pastors to "praise everything American and slander all that is Russian." The council is an organization of Congregational, Methodist, Baptist and Pentecost churches in Bulgaria.

The Rev. Mr. Vashev said he had been asked to collect information by two Americans whom he identified as Dr. William Kuhn, secretary general of the Baptist Mission in North America, and a man named Leuschner, called a Baptist youth leader. Money was sent from the United States to pay for such espionage, the Rev. Mr. Vashev added.

All the defendants told the court that the secret security police who

took their confessions in prison had displayed a "surprisingly noble attitude."

The remaining seven defendants are expected to enter pleas and make statements tomorrow. In the afternoon the court may begin taking testimony from the 53 prosecution and 24 defense witnesses.

Priests Sentenced

Warsaw, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Two Catholic priests, Kazimierz Fertak and Wiktor Lubinski, were sentenced to fifteen and four years' imprisonment, respectively, today by a military tribunal. They were charged with urging underground-band members to kill Communists and other supporters of the Warsaw government.

Pravda Charges Persecution

Moscow, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—General political tension in France was reported today by the official Communist newspaper Pravda.

It described intense "persecution of Communists in France" as concentrated presently on French journalists.

Pravda also said the parliamentary immunity of French Communist deputies was under fire.

Cardinal's Aide Pleads Guilty In Budapest

Budapest, Hungary, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Josef Cardinal Mindszenty's former treasurer pleaded guilty to black-market money dealings today.

The defendant, Msgr. Imre Boka, admitted to a Peoples Court that he gave dollars and other moneys to different bankers and brokers for black-market sale, as the trial of fourteen persons allegedly implicated in Cardinal Mindszenty's activities opened.

Monsignor Boka declared he always got instructions from either the Cardinal himself or through his secretary. He also asserted the profits made through these black-market speculations were used for charity purposes.

Horvath Pleads Guilty

Dr. Gabor Horvath, secretary to Duke Paul Esterhazy, also pleaded guilty and said he proposed to Esterhazy to purchase the dollars. He said he wanted to take pre-

cautions in case Esterhazy's property should melt away as a result of nationalization. Horvath said he was aware that Esterhazy (residence of the Cardinal) had been the source of the dollars.

A Jesuit brother and a Jesuit priest entered guilty pleas at the afternoon session, but declared they had not profited personally from the transactions. They were Father Jozsef Zid and Brother Janos Zaradi.

Needs Are Cited

Father Zid, 51, treasurer of the Jesuit order, said he had neither political nor economic knowledge and was not aware that he was committing a crime by accepting and selling foreign currency. He said all he wanted to do was provide financial security for his order.

He added, without amplification, that money was needed to support monks who crossed Hungary in secret.

The other defendants include ten bankers and brokers, or merchants.

They are charged with illegal dealings in foreign currency and "political conspiracy" with those already sentenced.

Earlier Convictions

Their trial opened twenty days after Cardinal Mindszenty was sentenced to life imprisonment on charges of treason, seeking to overthrow the Communist-controlled Government and illegal speculation in American dollars.

Esterhazy, a Royalist and the wealthiest man in prewar Hungary, at the same time was sentenced to fifteen years. He was accused of trying to overthrow the Government and speculating in foreign currency.

Divadar Wydler, a banker, was granted a separate trial after his attorney asserted he was seriously ill and trial now might endanger his life.

Speculation Charged

Sandor Foldes, another defendant, was ill and unable to appear in court for the opening of the case.

The indictment charged Monsignor Boka "speculated illegally" and smuggled out of the country various amounts of American dollars.

It alleged that "a secret system between different convents, including the American and Hungarian Sacred Heart" helped in the black-market dealings.

Involved Documents

The Government said that because of the involved nature of the documents, it could not determine the total amount of money involved.

Horvath was accused of selling \$19,000 on the black market and smuggling \$29,200 to Vienna, Austria. Monsignor Boka was charged with neglecting to report \$44,800 to the Hungarian National Bank, selling \$19,000 in the black market and smuggling \$2,500 into Czechoslovakia and Romania.

4 HUNGARIANS PLEAD GUILTY

Two Priests Admit Currency Black-Market Dealings

Budapest, Feb. 28 (AP)—Two Catholic priests, a lay brother of the Jesuit Order and a civilian pleaded guilty today to charges of black-market dealings in foreign currency.

Among them were Josef Cardinal Mindszenty's former treasurer, Msgr. Imre Boka, and Duke Paul Esterhazy's former secretary, Dr. Gabor Horvath.

The Rev. Josef Zid, treasurer of the Jesuit Order in Hungary, and Brother Janos Zaradi, a Jesuit, also pleaded guilty at the start of their trial today.

"Political Conspiracy" Charged

They are among fourteen defendants accused by Hungary's Communist-led Government of "political conspiracy" with Cardinal Mindszenty and the duke.

Monsignor Boka declared in court that he delivered dollars and other money to various bankers and brokers for sale on the black market. He did so, he said, on instructions from the Cardinal and his secretary. He added that the profits were used for charity.

Horvath admitted it was he who proposed that Esterhazy—once one of Europe's wealthiest men—purchase dollars in the black market because he feared his employer's wealth might melt away as a result of nationalization measures in Hungary. Horvath said he knew the dollars purchased came from the Cardinal's residence.

Fearful End Of State Aid

Father Zid testified that as treasurer of the Jesuit order he accepted funds from the Cardinal's court and sold them in the black market.

His object, he said, was to strengthen his treasury lest state funds for the church be cut off as a result of strained relations with the Government authorities. He said he also needed money for monks who crossed Hungary in secrecy—a remark which was not amplified.

Father Zid said he did not profit personally from the transactions, and was not aware at the time that they were illegal.

Brother Zaradi testified that a Father Ryle, head of the Jesuits in Hungary, was involved with him in black market operations. The monk said Father Ryle, who is believed to be an American, announced before leaving for the United States that he would collect dollars for the Jesuits. Brother Zaradi testified he did not then

know it was unlawful to handle foreign currency in that manner, and that he never benefitted personally from such dealings.

One Granted Separate Trial
Trial of the fourteen opened 20 days after a people's court sentenced Cardinal Mindszenty to life imprisonment on charges of treason, spying and black market money dealings.

A fifteenth defendant, Divadar Wydler, was granted a separate trial after his lawyer told the court he was ill. Wydler is a banker. One of the other fourteen, Sandor Foldes, was ill and did not appear in court today.

The other defendants on trial are:

Gabor Vaikai and Deszo Tolnar, bankers.

Gyorgy Nagi, Karoly Foldes, Zsigmond Deutsch, Mrs. Josef Forgacs, Ede Dukesz, Viktor Dukesz and Paul Csonka, brokers or merchants.

Reds' Gag On News Puzzles Peiping Press

Shanghai, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Chinese Communists have reversed their past policy and ordered all foreign correspondents in Peiping to cease gathering and sending out news.

The big question seems to be whether Sunday's order is permanent, or a temporary measure arising from circumstances which the outside world does not know.

If it is permanent, and to be a general rule, then the chances of doing business with Chinese communism have been dealt a blow. Observers in Shanghai could recall no action likely to do more to strengthen the assumption that communism finds an "iron curtain" necessary.

During their lean years in Yenan, former Communist headquarters in North China, the Reds welcomed foreign correspondents. By all accounts, no restrictions were placed on the correspondents.

Shanghai Repatriates to Sail

Shanghai, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—The International Refugee Organization announced today that it will repatriate 140 Europeans on the S. S. Rena, scheduled to sail from Shanghai March 5.

Philippines Probe 2 Reports Of Subs

Manila, Feb. 28 (AP)—Reports that submarines have been sighted off the east coast of Luzon this month were being officially investigated today.

One was reported sighted February 2 and another February 14.

Authorities have been skeptical in the past of such reports.

Flights Suspended

Manila, Feb. 28 (AP)—A United States Air Force plane which ordinarily supplies the American Embassy in Bangkok temporarily suspended its service today because of the unsettled conditions in the Siamese capital, a State Department source said.

Commercial flights to Bangkok were resumed this morning to the army-controlled Don Muang Airport near Bangkok.

Israel to Open Military School

TEL AVIV, Israel, Feb. 28 (AP)—Israel's first military academy will be opened within the next three months, Brig. Yaacov Dori, Israeli Army Chief of Staff, said tonight.

Nehru Assails Sabotage By India Reds

New Delhi, Feb. 28 (AP)—Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told the Legislative Assembly today the Communists are trying to start something in India.

He said these attempts have resulted in "murder, arson, looting and sabotage," but that the strength of popular opinion and prompt Government action prevented revolt.

Nehru charged that Communists have murdered more than 200 members of the Hyderabad State Congress since India moved into that big princely state last September.

Recent Destruction Noted

He blamed them for the recent destruction of the Calcutta telephone exchange, for trying to start a railroad strike and for trying to sabotage communications.

He charged an outburst of violence last Saturday in Calcutta to the Revolutionary Communist party of India, which "broke away from the Communist party of India but collaborates with it on occasion."

Fourteen "terrorists" were arrested Saturday night, and hand grenades, Sten guns and bombs recovered. He said the same group earlier attempted to blow up the Calcutta waterworks.

"Borders Open Revolt"

"During part of the year," Nehru said, the Communist party has "adopted an attitude not only of open hostility to the Government but bordering on open revolt."

Commenting on revolts in countries bordering India, he added:

"It presumably is in furtherance of this same policy that attempts

were made in India also to incite the people to active revolt."

[Three hundred Communists, including six women, are under detention in Madras province, K. M. Menon, Minister in charge of prisons, told the Madras Assembly today, Reuter reports.]

Railway Men Arrested

Nehru reported that 870 railway men had been arrested to head off a proposed railway strike, led by Communists. He said three attempts have been made to derail trains in the last two days.

"The Government refrained from taking any action against the Communist party of India, as such, despite virulent propaganda and incitement to violence. . . . The policy of the Government is to take action only with erring elements of an organization."

He could not give the exact number of Communists in India, but commented: "The figures actually involved are not very big."

RED PILOT FAILED, NEHRU TELLS INDIA

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 28 (AP) Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told parliament today a communist plot to incite rebellion in India failed because of prompt government action and the strength of public opinion.

Nehru accused communist elements of "murder, arson, looting and sabotage." They have slain 200 members of the Hyderabad state congress party since India seized control of the big princely state in September, he said.

Strife In Calcutta

An outburst of violence in Calcutta Saturday and recent destruction of the Calcutta telephone exchange, the prime minister charged, were the work of the revolutionary communist party in India. This, he said, is a group which broke away from the original Communist party of India "but collaborates with it on occasion."

He accused these groups of trying to form a nation-wide railway strike to cripple the government, and of attempts to sabotage rail lines, telephone, telegraph and power stations. Communications systems have been placed under heavy guard since a police roundup of suspected communist leaders started about a week ago.

The prime minister said 870 railway employees have been arrested in efforts to head off a railway strike. He reported there had been three attempts to derail trains in India in the last two days.

Small In Number

Terrorist activity by communists, Nehru said, was localized in limited areas of the dominion by strong government action and because the people backed his government. He

added that the communists' numerical strength is small, although exact membership is not known.

Referring to communist revolts in neighboring countries, Nehru said: "It presumably is in furtherance of this same policy that attempts were made in India also to incite the people to active revolt."

He said the government has refrained from acting against the Communist party as a whole, "despite virulent propaganda and incitement to violence."

Government policy is to act only against "erring elements of an organization," he explained. The government, after the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi a year ago, outlawed a number of organizations it accused of terrorism.

50 Siamese Die In Army, Navy Units Clash

Bangkok, Siam, Feb. 28 (AP)—A week-end clash between army and navy units cost 50 lives, Bangkok newspapers and competent observers estimated today.

The Government announced that order had been restored after the fighting Saturday night and yesterday. Some desultory rifle fire from nervous guards still was heard today, and some main streets were blocked off, but this picturesque Siamese capital appeared almost normal again.

Officially, the Government said the clash was a "misunderstanding."

Earlier announcements said plotters had tried to overthrow the Government of Premier Phibun Songgram and install one headed by Direk Jayanum, resigned Ambassador to Great Britain.

Plotters Are Blamed

The Government indicated that the fighting was engineered by plotters who Saturday night seized the publicity department of Radio Bangkok and announced that the new government had taken over. Direk at the time was watching a theater performance downtown and later said he knew nothing about the plot.

The clash was touched off when six navy enlisted men on patrol near a bridge on the outskirts of

Bangkok were disarmed by an army patrol and told to walk back. Some soldiers began shooting at the navy men, killing one.

Bazooka Cripples Tank

A navy captain then called units at the naval base to take up positions in Bangkok.

Marines seized the police station and other strategic points. Yesterday morning there were several clashes between the Marines and army units.

At one intersection, an army tank attacked a group of Marines who crippled the tank with bazooka fire.

About ten persons, including three civilians, were killed at Makasan railway station.

50 ARE KILLED IN SIAM FIGHT

Battle Blamed On 'Misunderstanding' Among Services

Bangkok, Siam, Feb. 28 (AP)—Confused fighting which took at least 50 lives throughout this capital was blamed officially today on a week end "misunderstanding" among the Siamese army, navy and marines.

It appeared that an attempt to overthrow the regime of Premier Phibun Songgram failed due to leakage which had caused declaration of a state of emergency February 17.

Bangkok was fast approaching normal this afternoon, but some main streets were still blockaded. There was occasional rifle fire by trigger-nervous guards near Government buildings.

Treated As Good Show

The public, which treated the disturbance of Saturday night and Sunday as a good show, was still trying to figure out the details.

The Government announced it was all a "misunderstanding," but said 40 plotters had been arrested. Earlier Government statements indicated it was an attempted coup.

The clash began between army and navy patrols near the outskirts

of Bangkok, where one sailor was killed.

As the naval base sent in reinforcements, unidentified plotters in military police uniforms seized the Bangkok radio station's publicity department in the Information Ministry Building.

Knew Nothing Of Affair

They broadcast that a new government was taking charge, headed by Dierk Jayanam, former Ambassador to London. Jayanam was attending a theater at the time and declared he knew nothing of the affair. The broadcast named several prominent navy officers as members of a new "Cabinet."

During Saturday night, marines and sailors seized the police station and other strategic points. In the Chao Phraya River, which bisects Bangkok, navy vessels took up positions opposite Government buildings. The army called up help from outlying garrisons.

Ten persons, including three civilians, were killed in a fight at the Makasan railway station, and there were clashes in all sections of the city. At one point marines with bazookas disabled an attacking army tank.

Joint Inquiry Begun

The army-controlled airport was cut off and all telegraph and telephone services were shut down for several hours.

An armistice prevailed at 2 P.M. Sunday after the Premier informed the armed forces they had been tricked into action. A joint army-navy investigation was begun.

Indonesian Spurs Hague Talk

Mohammed Rum, U. N. Official, Says Dutch Seek to Substitute Own Plan.

Batavia, Java, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Dr. Mohammed Rum, chairman of the Republican delegation to the United Nations Commission, said today that his Government will have no part of the Hague round-table conference on Indonesia.

The Dutch have called the conference for March 12 to consider plans for an interim Indonesian government and for a final transfer of sovereignty to a Federal regime in the rich East Indian islands.

In a message to the commission, Rum said: "This new move of the Netherlands, as so often before, gives expression to their denial of the legality of the Security Council's intervention and

substitutes a different proposal on their own authority.

"Our government will, however, never co-operate in any action evading implementation of the Security Council's resolution."

The Security Council approved an American-backed plan on January 28 designed to restore the Indonesian Republic, free from crown rule, by July 1, 1950.

The Dutch said on Saturday they hoped to set up such a regime "considerably earlier," perhaps by midsummer.

PAKISTAN STARTS NEW INDUSTRIES

Karachi, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Pakistan is fast developing industries for which she has abundant raw materials.

On the eve of partition of the Indian sub-continent, Pakistan had practically the world's monopoly of raw jute but not a single jute mill. She had abundant cotton of the finest quality but no textile mill. She had over sixty million people but no life insurance company of her own.

Facts available for the last three months of 1948 show that this will not be for long. West Punjab started a cotton textile mill with a capital of ten million

rupees (3,000,000).

During the same period a cotton ginning and pressing factory was started in Sind province with a capital of 500,000 rupees. East Bengal had two jute baling and pressing firms with a capital of four million rupees and two insurance companies with one million rupees.

These were some of the thirty-three major companies which Pakistan floated during the three months with a total capital of thirty-six million rupees. Twelve of these were industrial concerns and the rest commercial firms, mostly dealing in import and export business.

BRITISH LORD IN ARMY

IKUALA LUMPUR, Federation of Malaya.—(AP) The 19-year-old lad who is 12th in line of succession to the British throne is just plain Private Jamie Carnegie to his fellow soldiers in the Scots Guards here to fight communist terrorists in Malaya.

Lord Carnegie, son and heir to

the Earl of Southesk and the late Princess Maud, arrived recently in Singapore aboard the Troopship Dunera. Soon afterwards he left by train for this Federal capital.

Pvt. Carnegie was conscripted under national service regulations for a year of military service. Then he plans to do some farming on the family estates in Scotland that date back to the 17th century.

LABOR LEADER EN ROUTE

Lombardo Toledano, Denied U.S. Visa, Gets One to U.N.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 28 (AP)—Vicente Lombardo Toledano, Mexican left-wing labor leader, who was refused a visa by the United States last year as an individual, is en route to New York to visit the United Nations.

He left here by plane last night after receiving a visa.

The United States Embassy refused a visa to Lombardo Toledano last September under a policy of excluding "Communists and other undesirable persons."

He applied again as a representative of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) to visit the United Nations Economic and Social Council now in session at Lake Success.

The embassy said the visa was granted to him as "a representative of a non-government agency invited by the United States."

No Cut In British Aid Forecast By Connally

Reduction Would Endanger European Recovery Program, Senate Committee Is Told

Gerald Griffin writes from London on Tory needling of Government over Mayhew speech. Page 4

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee won't cut Britain's \$940,000,000 share of proposed new Marshall plan money, Chairman Connally (D., Texas) predicted today.

Connally spoke after the committee had taken a searching second look at British needs. American officials told them that any reduction would endanger the European Recovery Program. They called the British figure a "tight fit."

Reason For Review

The review was ordered because a British official said in a speech that economy recovery there had about been completed. Congressmen raised their eyebrows. The British official hastened to explain that stability required every bit of United States aid obtainable. And London and Washington governments emphasized that needs were not exaggerated.

Connally said he does not think there will be any "material change" in the British share of \$5,580,000,000 requested to run the Marshall plan to July 1, 1950.

The committee will finish work on the bill in executive session, perhaps starting tomorrow. It has been expected to approve the full amount. There was no indication it had changed its mind.

Hoffman Gives Views

Members heard Paul Hoffman, head of the Economic Co-operation Administration, declare that the \$940,000,000 proposed for Britain is the "absolute minimum" to maintain the recovery program.

He said it had been screened by the British, the ECA, the State, Treasury, Agriculture and Commerce departments, as well as the National Advisory Council on international monetary and financial problems, and the Budget Bureau.

The bill before the committee

would simply "authorize" ECA appropriations to help the western European countries stand on their own feet and stave off communism. Separate legislation would be required to provide the money.

The senators had finished hearings several days ago when the British official, Christopher B. Mayhew, Foreign Under Secretary, made his reference to recovery progress before the United Nations.

Despite protestations that United States aid still is direly needed, and full concurrence by American officials, the committee called for a second look at the British figures. Senator Fulbright (D., Ark.) said the committee was "irritated" and "embarrassed" by the Mayhew statement which he said left the impression the United States was forcing money on the British.

Review Clears Up Discrepancy

Senator Smith (R., N.J.) said the review had helped clear up the discrepancy between Mayhew's statement and the ECA position that Britain must have aid, Mayhew was talking about internal recovery and not Britain's overall recovery in relation to the rest of the world, Smith said.

Hoffman testified that a deep cut had been considered and its effect studied. It would mean Britain would have that much less to spend for goods and services elsewhere, and also would cause a decline in her export earnings, he said.

Aid Still Needed, Se Says

"Until Great Britain's earnings of dollars through exports and services to the United States and other hard currency areas are sufficient to pay for the essential imports she must have, she will still need American aid," the ECA administrator said.

Refused to Work with Deserter On Nazi Radio, Axis Sally Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP)—Mildred E. (Axis Sally) Gillars testified at her treason trial today that she refused to work with an American Air Force deserter who flew his plane into Germany and went to work for the Nazi wartime radio.

Miss Gillars said the American flier, Lt. Martin Monti, came into the Berlin studio one day and said "hello" to her.

"I just looked at him, turned around and walked out without speaking," she said.

Then, she related, she went to Adelbert Houben, a Nazi radio official, and told him:

Calls Monti 'Traitor'

"That man (Monti) is a spy or a traitor. Either he must go or I will. If you think I'm a traitor, I'm sorry I'm just finding it out."

She said Houben rejected her demand for the removal of Monti, whereupon she told him:

"Then I've made my last broadcast."

Houben, who testified earlier in the trial, now in its sixth week, told a similar story of the Monti incident. He said Miss Gillars went back to work after he told her that Monti had left the Berlin station.

Monti recently pleaded guilty to treason charges in New York federal court and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Miss Gillars, 48, a native of Portland, Maine, said she never considered herself a traitor to the United States and didn't think her German co-workers considered her as one.

"Loves America"

Once again, Miss Gillars weepingly protested that she loved America "at all times."

Defense counsel James J. Laughlin asked her:

"Did you ever tell (American) soldiers to lay down their arms?"

"No," she almost shouted.

"Did you ever tell soldiers to desert?"

"Certainly not."

"Did you ever, over the air, tell them that their wives were running out with other men?"

Sobbing, the white-haired defendant shook her head.

Miss Gillars told of another instance of defying her Nazi employ-

ers when she learned in 1943 that a broadcaster in Rome was using the name, "Axis Sally."

"I told them," she said, "either that girl in Rome won't stop calling herself Axis Sally or I would leave the mike, because I was not giving out information to muddle GI thinking."

"I felt I should be responsible for what I said. I didn't want any confusion after the war because of what another person said."

Miss Gillars also denied the testimony of former GIs that she exploited her feminine charms to induce them to make broadcasts from German prisoner-of-war camps.

Throughout her testimony, the defendant has contended that she was a loyal American and an unwilling Nazi propagandist, driven to broadcast through her fear of the German gestapo.

House Is Asked To Vote Support Of Atlantic Pact

Rep. Flood Introduces a Resolution Specifying Congress Is For Alliance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—A resolution to put Congress on record as favoring United States participation in the North Atlantic defense pact was introduced in the House today by Representative Daniel J. Flood, Democrat, of Pennsylvania.

The resolution states "that should the United States subsequently determine that one of the parties to such a pact had been the victim of aggression the United States should then, as a measure of self defense, render all possible assistance, including military support, in the common cause."

Representative Flood, a Wilkes-Barre lawyer, said the resolution would be no more than an expression of the attitude of Congress. He emphasized in a statement that it would not grant the nation's military leaders authority to act automatically in response to an incident. The power to control military operations, including a declaration of war, would remain for the President and the Congress to decide, he said.

He added that a Congressional declaration of intent is necessary to "dissipate much of the distrust

of our intentions which the Soviet propagandists are so assiduously cultivating in Western Europe.

"Only a continued sense of unity among like-minded people can stop totalitarian aggression. The Atlantic pact can guarantee joint resistance to aggression so long as the present community of interest lasts. And that is the strongest barrier which can be erected against the Soviet menace."

Representative Flood said there would be "nothing inconsistent with this action and our national obligation under the United Nations Charter." He added: "Under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter and in full keeping with our Constitutional processes the United States of America reserves the right to determine when aggression has taken place and the nature of the assistance it will render in the common defense."

Secretary of State Dean Acheson, conferred today with Senators Tom Connally, Democrat, of Texas; Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, and Walter F. George, Democrat, of Georgia. It was indicated they reviewed proposed terms of the North Atlantic alliance.

CHANDLER TERM UPHELD

Supreme Court Refuses Review of Treason Conviction

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—The Supreme Court refused today to review Douglas Chandler's conviction for wartime treason. The refusal has the effect of upholding the conviction.

Chandler, a former Baltimore writer, was accused of betraying his country by serving in Germany as a propagandist. He used the name "Paul Revere" in making recordings for Radio Berlin to broadcast to the United States.

Convicted in Federal Court in Boston, Chandler was sentenced to life imprisonment and fined \$10,000.

Several of the recordings were played during Chandler's trial. They were critical of President Roosevelt and anti-Jewish, and they sought to minimize the American war effort.

Attorneys for Chandler in asking a Supreme Court review contended that evidence was overwhelmingly to the effect that he sincerely believed his broadcasts to be in the best interests of the United States, and that he had made them from patriotic motives.

World Bank Lends Belgium \$16,000,000

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP).—The World Bank today granted a \$16,000,000 loan to Belgium. It is the bank's first loan to a European government since last May 25.

The purpose of the loan — the first to Belgium — is to finance imports of equipment to build two steel mills and a power plant.

The loan is for a twenty-year period. It will bear interest at 4 1/4 per cent. This includes a one per cent commission the bank will put into a special reserve fund against possible losses.

Loans by the World Bank now total about \$650,000,000. The 47-member nation bank still has about \$365,000,000 available for future loans.

Airlift To Berlin Costs \$119,702,600

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP).—The Berlin airlift has cost the United States taxpayer \$119,702,600 in the past eight months, the Air Force estimated today.

The airlift began June 26, and since the United States Air Force and Navy planes have flown in a total of 780,963 tons of supplies. They have made 87,757 flights.

Philippine Rice Allotment Up

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—A 10,000-ton increase in the Philippine rice allocation from the United States was announced today by the International Emergency Food Committee. This increase raises to 20,000 metric tons the quantity of American rice which the Philippines are entitled to buy during the first half of 1949 under the I. E. F. C. allotment plan.

House Unit Votes Palestine Relief Fund

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP).—The House Foreign Affairs Committee today approved legislation to provide \$16,000,000 for relief of Palestine war refugees.

About 600,000 Arab and Jewish victims of hostilities in the Holy Land are reported in need of medical supplies, food, shelter and clothing.

The \$16,000,000 would be contributed to the United Nations as this nation's share of a relief fund.

Army Has No Successor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall said today that General Clay wants to give up command of American forces in Europe, but that no plans have been made to relieve him.

"No decision has been made either on General Clay's quitting or on a successor," Mr. Royall said.

Mr. Royall said that it has been well known that General Clay has wanted to give up his German post since July of 1947. General Clay is eligible to retire. He has more than thirty years of continuous service.

Scientists Ask Study Of Red Atom Plan

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP).—The Federation of American Scientists said today the United Nations should consider Russian proposals for destruction of atomic weapons coincident with the setting up of international controls.

The Federation stressed that point in expressing gratification that the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission has resumed discussions.

Russ Asks Accounting

In a debate before the United Nations Security Council, the Russians accused the United States of attempting "blackmail" by hoarding atomic bombs. The Soviets asked to have the major powers tell the United Nations by March 31 how many atomic bombs each possesses.

A deadlock over the atomic issue had developed in the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission in May, 1948.

Cite Red Attitude

"One point of the deadlock," the Federation noted, "was the Russians insistence that atomic weapons must be outlawed and destroyed before setting up an international control plan."

"In the General Assembly meeting, Mr. (Andrei) Vishinsky suggested that the two proposals might be enacted simultaneously."

"Perhaps this is not a major step toward agreement, but it is an essential step. The United Nations Atomic Energy Commission should give this proposal full consideration."

Linked To Survival

The federation released its statement through Dr. Arthur Roberts, physicist at the University of Iowa, chairman of the administrative

30.24- 1385

committee.

"A complete plan for the control of atomic energy," it said, "will of necessity require a certain amount of national sovereignty to be relinquished in the interests of survival."

"It should stand as one of the major points upon which agreement must be achieved if attempts at peace-making are to be made."

COMMUNISTS SUMMON JUDGE

Ask Him To Produce Text Of Jury System Speech

New York, Feb. 28 (AP).—Counsel for eleven indicted American Communist leaders today subpoenaed the senior judge of the New York Federal district to appear tomorrow as one of their witnesses.

Specifically, they called on Judge John C. Knox to produce the text of a speech he made January 22 in Uniontown, Pa., defending the way Federal juries are picked here.

This system has been under fire by the defense almost continuously since the eleven members of the Communist party's national committee went on trial January 17. As a result, no jury has yet been selected.

Discrimination Charged

The defense contends that the method of picking juries discriminates against minority groups and the poor in favor of the rich and, therefore, the indictment against their clients should be voided.

The Communists are charged with conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the United States Government.

Defense lawyers have been given until the end of the court session tomorrow by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, the trial judge, to finish their arguments against the jury system. Medina also has set March 7 as the tentative date for the beginning of the actual prosecution against the defendants.

Report Ruled Confidential

The defense today called to the witness stand J. Donald Duncan, Federal jury commissioner, who testified he was appointed to the post by Judge Knox while he was trustee of the Equitable Trust Company.

Medina granted a defense request that Duncan be classified as an "adverse witness" but quashed defense efforts to

use efforts to have placed in evidence a report made by Duncan to the United States administrative office of the United States courts. Medina ruled the report confidential.

Soon after this ruling, Medina said Richard J. Gladstein, a defense attorney who was questioning Duncan, seemed to be reading a copy of a communication from Duncan to the administrative office on the jury system here.

Gladstein said he was reading from a copy someone else had made.

Language Offensive

"That makes it worse," Medina said, "I thought it was a copy you had made and you say it is a copy someone else made."

Gladstein asked Medina to reconsider his ruling terming Duncan's report confidential. He said the letter would prove the defense contentions of discrimination in the jury-picking methods. He added Medina's ruling was preventing the defense from producing that proof.

"Mr. Gladstein," Medina retorted, "I consider your language offensive and not befitting an officer of this court, when you indicate that a ruling was made under a pretext."

Under cross-examination Duncan said he never discriminated against prospective jurors because of sex, social position or economic status.

Miss Strong Reported Ill, Excused By Jury

New York, Feb. 28 (AP).—Anna Louise Strong, writer recently expelled from Moscow, is reported ill and was excused today from another appearance before a Federal grand jury tomorrow. The jury is investigating subversive activities.

The Attorney General's office announced deferment of Miss Strong's testimony until she is able to appear.

Miss Strong, founder of the English-language Moscow Daily News and long regarded as pro-Soviet, testified before the grand jury Friday, the day after she returned to America.

Moscow dispatches said she was expelled from Russia as a "well-known American spy."

The 64-year-old writer denied the allegation and said she apparently had been "stepping on somebody's toes" in Russia.

13 STATES SEEK CURBS ON COMMUNIST PARTY

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Communists are the target of proposals in 13 states to bar them from various kinds of public jobs.

Bills before legislatures would require loyalty oaths from public officials, including teachers, would keep communists out of a wide range of jobs, and in some cases would outlaw the Communist party as a political organization.

Maryland and Illinois are the two

states studying plans to outlaw the party. Oklahoma, Nebraska, and New Hampshire would require loyalty oaths from public school teachers and college and university professors. California wants to require all public officials and candidates for public office to do the same.

Texas wants all state officials and employees, including those in school to swear they have never been members of the party or of other subversive groups. Arkansas would require affidavits before the public employee, including teachers, could get his pay check.

Civil service employees of state and city governments, teachers and

professors would have to take non-communist oaths in New York. In Georgia, Gov. Herman Talmadge has signed a law requiring all state workers and officials to disavow the party.

Seven states have bills to keep communists off public payrolls, including elective and appointive offices. A Texas measure would bar communists from the ballot.

B23 (SEG) (250) (CX F)

LONDON, FEB. 28-(AP)-WITH \$940,000,000 AT STAKE THIS COUNTRY IS FOLLOWING TODAY'S ECA HEARINGS IN WASHINGTON WITH INTENSE INTEREST.

THAT SUM WAS SAFELY EARMARKED FOR BRITAIN UNDER THIS YEAR'S EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM UNTIL A SPEECH IN THE UNITED NATIONS BY BRITAIN'S UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN WHICH HE SAID BRITAIN'S RECOVERY WAS NEARLY COMPLETE.

THE SENATE THEN DECIDED IT HAD BETTER TAKE ANOTHER LOOK AT BRITAIN'S NEEDS.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, ECONOMICS MINISTER, TRIED TO REPAIR THE DAMAGE DONE BY CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW'S SPEECH AND SAID THE RECOVERY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM WAS NOT COMPLETE.

HE GOT NO HELP FROM HECTOR MCNEIL, MINISTER OF STATE, WHO TOLD AN AUDIENCE IN SCOTLAND:

"CHRIS MAYHEW IS IN TROUBLE IN NEW YORK BECAUSE HE HAS BLURTED OUT THE TRUTH AT THE WRONG MOMENT. HE HAS TOLD THE AMERICANS WE ARE VERY NEAR TO AN OVERALL BALANCE OF TRADE. IT WAS NOT QUITE THE MOMENT TO SAY THAT WHEN WE ARE LOOKING FOR THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN."

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS STILL "A VERY GREAT DOLLAR DEFICIT."

AFTER HIS REMARKS GOT INTO PRINT, HE ISSUED A STATEMENT EXPLAINING THAT HE HADN'T KNOWN A REPORTER WAS PRESENT. BUT HE DID NOT RETRACT HIS STATEMENT.

A LONDON FINANCIAL TIMES COLUMNIST ASKED:

"WHAT IS WASHINGTON TO THINK OF THESE CONTRADICTORY MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS? MR. MCNEIL NOW CHALLENGES THE VERACITY OF SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS' STATEMENT REPUDIATING MR. MAYHEW'S SPEECH."

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LONDON--FIRST ADD NL AUSTRIAN (BY HEWETT) XXX IN MIND.

YUGOSLAV DEMANDS FOR CESSION OF AUSTRIAN TERRITORY AND REPARATION ARE "UNACCEPTABLE" GRUBER SAID.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT PROBABLY WOULD ACCEPT A PROPOSAL THAT YUGOSLAVIA BE PERMITTED TO KEEP AUSTRIAN ASSETS LOCATED IN HER COUNTRY. AN AMERICAN SOURCE ESTIMATED THE VALUE OF AUSTRIAN PROPERTY IN YUGOSLAVIA AT ABOUT \$100,000,000 (M)

THE SOVIET UNION'S REACTION TO THE AUSTRIAN AND YUGOSLAV STATEMENTS IN THE LAST WEEK WAS NOT KNOWN. AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR GEORGI N. ZARUBIN HAD MADE NO COMMENT NOR ASKED A SINGLE QUESTION ON THE SUBJECT IN THE BIG FOUR SESSIONS.

RQ404PES

GRUBER'S REPLY TODAY INDICATED BOTH SIDES WERE MAKING A SERIOUS EFFORT TO COMPROMISE THE THREE-YEAR-OLD TREATY FEUD. THE TREATY WOULD REESTABLISH AUSTRIA AS AN INDEPENDENT NATION FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE HITLER TOOK THE COUNTRY OVER IN THE 1938 "ANSCHLUSS."

PREVIOUS EFFORTS BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BIG FOUR-RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE-TO WRITE AN INDEPENDENCE TREATY HAVE FOUNDERED ON THE YUGOSLAV DEMANDS.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS, ASKED IF THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS MIGHT FOUNDER AGAIN AS A RESULT OF AUSTRIA'S ACTION, SAID IT WAS TOO EARLY TO TELL, BUT THAT THEY WERE HOPEFUL THEY WOULD NOT.

BEbler WAS GIVEN PERMISSION TO REPLY TOMORROW TO THE AUSTRIAN STATEMENT AND SOME SOURCES HINTED THEY THOUGHT SOME SORT OF COMPROMISE CAN BE REACHED.

AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID THERE WAS NO APPARENT REACTION TO EITHER THE AUSTRIAN OR YUGOSLAV PROPOSALS FROM RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR GEORGI N. ZARUBIN, THE SOVIET DELEGATE IN THE TREATY TALKS.

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A108

PARIS, FEB. 28-(AP)-RETAIL PRICES IN FRANCE -- INCLUDING FOOD -- FELL FOUR PER CENT THIS MONTH, THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY.

THE DROP BROUGHT PRICES BACK TO THE LEVEL OF LAST OCTOBER.

IT WAS ONLY A MEANINGLESS STATISTIC TO MOST PARISIANS, FOR THE SAG IN FOOD PRICES HAD BEEN MOSTLY IN RURAL AREAS.

THE NEWSPAPER PARIS PRESSE PUBLISHED A TABLE SHOWING THAT A MEAL WHOSE VALUE IS 50 FRANCS (16 CENTS) BASED ON PRICES AT THE FARM OF EGGS, MEAT, POTATOES, MILK AND WINE, ACTUALLY COSTS 385 FRANCS (\$1.21) IN A MODEST PARIS RESTAURANT.

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WAR MINISTER PAUL RANADIER ALSO IS REPORTED TO HAVE FILED CHARGES AGAINST THE ENTIRE 84-MAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN FRANCE.

THE GOVERNMENT SUPPRESSED THE TWO CHIEF COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS -- L'HUMANITE AND CE SOIR -- SIX DAYS BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR II. THE PAPERS HAD DEFENDED THE SOVIET-GERMAN NON-AGGRESSION PACT.

A MONTH LATER THE GOVERNMENT OUTLAWED THE COMMUNIST PARTY, ENDED THE IMMUNITY OF COMMUNIST DEPUTIES BY ADJOURNING PARLIAMENT AND ARRESTED MOST OF THEM. THOREZ WAS DEPRIVED OF HIS FRENCH NATIONALITY AFTER HE LEFT THE FRENCH ARMY AND WENT TO RUSSIA. BONTÉ WAS SEIZED WHEN HE APPEARED IN PARLIAMENT.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS NOW ARE BASED ON CHARGES OF:

1. INCITEMENTS TO SABOTAGE IN LAST FALL'S BITTER COAL STRIKE.

2. APPEALS TO SOLDIERS NOT TO FIRE ON THE STRIKERS.

3. STATEMENTS IN COMMUNIST SPEECHES AND ARTICLES THAT "FRANCE WILL NEVER FIGHT THE SOVIET UNION" AND THAT FRENCHMEN SHOULD WELCOME THE RED ARMY IF IT OCCUPIED FRANCE.

AN EXAMINING MAGISTRATE IS STUDYING THE STATEMENTS TO SEE WHAT LAWS, IF ANY, HAVE BEEN VIOLATED. IT IS HIS JOB TO ASK FOR LIFTING OF DEPUTIES' IMMUNITY.

30.24- 1387

A STATEMENT BY GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S PEOPLE'S PARTY CHARGED THE COMMUNISTS WITH "PREPARING A SOVIET INVASION AND OCCUPATION" AND THE GOVERNMENT WITH "REPLAYING ONLY BY ORDERS OF THE DAY OR LAUGHABLE POLICE MEASURES."

HOWEVER, GASTON PALEWSKI, DE GAULLE'S CHIEF ADVISER ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS A BITTER ANTI-COM

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HOWEVER, GASTON PALEWSKI, DE GAULLE'S CHIEF ADVISER ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND A BITTER ANTI-COMMUNIST, SAID IN A SPEECH AT LIMOGES:

"I AM CERTAIN THAT IF, BY SOME MISFORTUNE, FRANCE WERE INVADED BY THE U.S.S.R. THE FRENCH COMMUNISTS WOULD AGAIN JOIN US IN THE 'MAQUIS' OF THE NEW RESISTANCE."

ML557AES

AGE

--95--

PARIS -- ~~SECOND~~ FIRST LEAD FRENCH (BY CARL HARTMAN-A46) X X X NATIONAL DEFENSE.

THE MINISTRY SAID THE CASE WAS CONNECTED WITH THE ONE AGAINST ROBERT PENILLANT, BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE COMMUNIST WEEKLY "FRANCE D'ABORD" (FRANCE FIRST), WHO WAS ARRESTED FRIDAY.

THE MAJOR WAS IDENTIFIED AS A STOCKHOLDER IN THE WEEKLY. ANOTHER OFFICER, A CAPTAIN CHARGED WITH GIVING DEFENSE SECRETS TO THE PAPER, ALSO WILL BE COURTMARTIALED, THE MINISTRY SAID.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS FRENCHMEN WONDERED NERVOUSLY HOW FAR THEIR GOVERNMENT WOULD GO IN PRESENT MOVES FOR A PURGE OF COMMUNISTS.

THE NATIONAL ETC SECOND GRAF ORIGINAL.

ML734AES

IL MESSAGGERO SAID NENNI, SPEAKING AT THE INAUGURATION OF A NEW SECTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, "INVITED ITALIANS TO REFUSE TO FIGHT UNDER THE COLORS OF ITALY'S PRESENT GOVERNMENT IN CASE OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICA AND RUSSIA."

NENNI WAS QUOTED IN THE OTHER PRESS ACCOUNTS AS SAYING ITALY SHOULD CREATE FRIENDSHIPS AND ALLIANCES WITH "THE NEW DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES." THIS IS COMMUNIST LANGUAGE FOR THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE.

HE WARNED, ACCORDING TO THESE ACCOUNTS, THAT THE ITALIAN FOREIGN POLICY "IS BETRAYING THE ITALIAN PEOPLE, TYING THEM TO WESTERN CAPITALIST POWERS AND DRAGGING THEM NEAR A BLOODY WAR."

JK1241PES

milan, italy, feb. 28-(ap)- the clowns laughed through their

tears here yesterday - just like in the famous italian opera

"il pagliacci".

it happened when a gay masked crowd celebrating the

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pre-lent ~~masque~~ carnival ran into clouds of tear gas police

were using to break-up a nearby communist-led demonstration.

04/11/35022

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the carnival parade was ~~held~~ held up for a half hour while

police tear gas and rubber truncheons to subdue the partisans, who

ried to stage a parade without police permission.

WINSTON CHURCHILL YESTERDAY PLEADED FOR EUROPEAN UNITY IN A SPEECH TO 10,000 PERSONS HERE IN THE PLACE DE LA BOURSE, THE WALL STREET OF BRUSSELS. HE WAS HECKLED BY COMMUNISTS.

HE SAID A UNIFIED EUROPE WAS "THE SOLE MEANS OF PREVENTING ANOTHER HIDEOUS WAR."

CHUGULUI R

TE TO THE COUNCIL

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HIDEOUS WAR."

CHURCHILL IS A DELEGATE TO THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN MOVEMENT (CAPS C, E, M) -- AN UNOFFICIAL ORGANIZATION AIMING TOWARDS A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE -- WHICH IS NOW MEETING HERE.

THE WARTIME BRITISH PRIME MINISTER BEGAN HIS SPEECH AT YESTERDAY'S MASS MEETING IN ENGLISH. HE SOON SHIFTED TO FRENCH, HOWEVER, WHICH BROUGHT A CHEER FROM THE CROWD.

THE LEADER OF BRITAIN'S CONSERVATIVE PARTY IGNORED COMMUNIST HECKLERS, BUT NOT SO BELGIUM'S PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK WHO FOLLOWED HIM TO THE SPEAKER'S ROSTRUM.

ADDRESSING THE COMMUNISTS IN THE CROWD DIRECTLY, SPAAK SAID "AT ONE MOMENT IN 1939 YOU STOOD IDLE BECAUSE YOU SAID THIS WAS A CAPITALIST WAR AND WE SHOULD REMAIN NEUTRAL..."

"IT WAS YOU WHO APPLAUDED THOSE WHO SIGNED A PACT WITH NAZI GERMANY, AND YOU WHO APPLAUDED THOSE WHO INVADED A PROSTRATE POLAND."

BRUSSELS POLICE ARRESTED 150 OF THE HECKLERS, INCLUDING A BELGIAN, SENATOR AND SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MASS-MEETING THE 130 DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION CHOSE FRENCH LABOR LEADER LEON JOUHAUX AS PRESIDENT OF THE MOVEMENT.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MASS

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IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MASS-MEETING THE 130 DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION CHOSE FRENCH LABOR LEADER LEON JOUHAUX AS PRESIDENT OF THE MOVEMENT.

THE ELECTION OF THE PROMINENT SOCIALIST WAS REGARDED AS AN EFFORT TO GAIN THE CONFIDENCE OF BRITAIN'S LABOR GOVERNMENT. THE LONDON CABINET WAS HELD ALOOF FROM THE MOVEMENT LARGELY BECAUSE OF THE INFLUENCE OF CHURCHILL. TODAY'S ELECTION, GIVING A SOCIALIST THE PRESIDENCY, WAS GENERALLY CONSIDERED AN EFFORT TO MINIMIZE CHURCHILL'S ROLE.

THE COUNCIL ALSO VOTED TO RECOMMEND THAT A "SUPREME COURT" OF EUROPE BE SET UP TO ENFORCE THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE NINE-MEMBER COURT URGED BY THE COUNCIL WOULD TRANSCEND NATIONAL BOUNDARIES AND HAVE JURISDICTION OVER VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE NINE-MEMBER COURT URGED BY THE COUNCIL WOULD TRANSCEND NATIONAL BOUNDARIES AND HAVE JURISDICTION OVER VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS SET FORTH IN THE U.N.'S DECLARATION.

THE "RIGHTS" INCLUDE FREEDOM OF RELIGION, OPINION, ASSOCIATION AND FREEDOM FROM ARBITRARY ARREST OR ANY FORM OF COMPULSORY LABOR.

ML 613AES

THE COUNCIL URGED THAT WESTERN GERMANY BE INVITED TO TAKE PART IN THE EUROPEAN MOVEMENT AND THAT ALL GERMAN SHOULD BE INCLUDED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. BRITISH DELEGATE ROBERT BOOTHBY SAID "THIS SHOWS THAT WE ARE NOT GOING TO ADMIT THE IRON CURTAIN IS A FINAL BARRIER."

RQ608PES

Brussels add to rights

B5 (Q)

-17- (240)

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION'S EXECUTIVE BOARD VOTED TODAY TO SPEND \$2,000,000 (M) IN 1950 TO SHOW THREE OF THE WORLD'S UNDER-DEVELOPED REGIONS HOW TO HUNT DOWN GERMS AND TO REESTABLISH PUBLIC HEALTH.

THE AREAS IN WHICH THESE DEMONSTRATIONS WILL BE MADE HAVE NOT YET BEEN CHOSEN FINALLY, BUT ONE WILL BE IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, ANOTHER IN SOUTH AMERICA AND THE THIRD IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

THE ORGANIZATION PLANS TO SEND TEAMS OF EXPERTS INTO THE THREE REGIONS. WHO WILL TRAIN LOCAL TEAMS IN THE VARIOUS PHASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THEN MOVE FROM ONE SECTION TO ANOTHER, REPEATING THIS TRAINING PROCESS.

THE TEAMS WILL INCLUDE EXPERTS IN BACTERIOLOGY-SEROLOGY (SERUMS) NUTRITION, GENERAL MEDICINE, VETERINARY MEDICINE, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH, TUBERCULOSIS, SOCIAL WORK AND NUSINO.

THE BOARD ALSO APPROVED A \$1,278,780 MALARIA PROGRAM TO ASSIST GOVERNMENTS TO CONTROL THIS INFECTION, TO SHOW THE BENEFITS OF CONTROL AND TRAIN LOCAL PERSONNEL. THE ULTIMATE AIM OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION IS "THE ERADICATION OF MALARIA FROM THE WORLD," THE BUDGET PROGRAM LAID BEFORE THE BOARD SAID.

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WHEN ONE MEMBER OF THE BOARD POINTED OUT THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD CRITICIZED WHO PERSONNEL RECENTLY IN WITHDRAWING FROM THE ORGANIZATION, DR. BROCK CHISHOLM, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF WHO, SAID THE SOVIET UNION HAD DECLINED TO SEND ITS EXPERTS TO THE ORGANIZATION AND ITS COMPLAINT SHOULD BE IGNORED.

A COPY OF WHO'S PROGRAM WILL BE SENT TO THE SOVIET UNION.

RQ429PES

Copenhagen add to secure

DENMARK'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, WITH ONLY ONE DISSENTING VOTE REPORTED, APPROVED THROUGH THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR "INCREASED POLITICAL AND MILITARY COOPERATION" WITH THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES. THE RESOLUTION SAID AN ALL-SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE IS "NOT POSSIBLE AT PRESENT."

THE PARTY'S VOTE IN PARLIAMENT, ADDED TO THAT OF SMALLER PARTIES ALREADY COMMITTED TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC AGREEMENT, PROVIDES A CLEAR-CUT MAJORITY IN BOTH HOUSES.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS' ACTION WAS A LONG STEP FROM THE PARTY'S TRADITIONAL ANTI-MILITARISTIC POLICY. PREMIER HANS HEDTOFT, THE PARTY'S LEADER, STATED PREVIOUSLY THAT HE, PERSONALLY, WAS IN FAVOR OF THE ATLANTIC AGREEMENT.

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A20

AS A RESULT, DENMARK IS NOW EXPECTED, LIKE NORWAY, TO START TALKS WITH THE ATLANTIC POWERS ABOUT WHAT SHE GETS AND HER RESPONSIBILITIES IF AND WHEN SHE JOINS. IT MEANS, ALSO, DENMARK HAS TURNED HER BACK ON RUSSIA.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT NOW IS BEING NEGOTIATED BY THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG.

SWEDEN'S SWING AWAY FROM THE NEUTRALITY THAT HAS KEPT HER OUT OF WAR FOR 135 YEARS WAS APPARENT. HIGH SWEDISH OFFICIALS NOW ACKNOWLEDGE PRIVATELY THAT THEIR COUNTRY CANNOT STAY ON THE FENCE MUCH LONGER IN THE EAST-WEST LINEUP. THEY BELIEVE ISOLATION IS FAST BECOMING IMPOSSIBLE AND SWEDISH SYMPATHY LIES WITH THE WEST.

SWEDISH PRIME MINISTER TAGE ERLANDER TOLD A REPORTER YESTERDAY THAT SWEDEN STILL HOLDS OPEN ITS OFFER OF A STRICTLY NEUTRAL SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE ALLIANCE. BUT, HE ADDED, THIS COULD NOT SUCCEED UNLESS NORWAY JOINS.

HE SAID HE BELIEVES SWEDEN SHOULD ADOPT A "WAIT AND SEE" POLICY FOR THE NEXT FIVE OR SIX MONTHS.

THE SWEDES AND FINNS ARE TRADITIONALLY FRIENDLY, BUT FINLAND -- AFTER THREE WARS WITH RUSSIA -- NOW HAS A MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY WITH THE SOVIETS AND RUSSIA HAS A MILITARY BASE ON FINNISH SOIL AT PORKKALA, NEAR HELSINKI, THE CAPITAL.

THE FINNS HOPE TO FEND OFF EXPECTED RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR MORE BASES IN FINLAND, BUT THEY FEEL NO ASSURANCE THEY CAN DO SO. RESPONSIBLE SOURCES IN HELSINKI SAY THEY FEAR RUSSIA WILL INVOKE TREATY CLAUSES AND DEMAND NEW BASES ONCE NORWAY SIGNS UP WITH THE WESTERN NATIONS.

RUSSIA HAS REPEATEDLY TERMED THE ATLANTIC SECURITY SYSTEM AN AGGRESSIVE INSTRUMENT AIMED AT HER.

JR351AES

Copenhagen Add xx State
 RASMUSSEN'S OFFICE SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTER TOLD KELLES-KRAUZ DENMARK INTENDS TO STAY OUT OF "ANY AGREEMENT WITH AGGRESSIVE AIMS" AND THAT SHE WANTS TO MAINTAIN AND EXTEND GOOD RELATIONS WITH POLAND AND ALL BALTIC STATES.

DENMARK'S LARGEST POLITICAL PARTY, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, FAVORS A FOREIGN POLICY WHICH WOULD LET DENMARK EXPLORE THE ADVANTAGES OF TAKING PART IN THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

THIS MEANS THAT A MAJORITY OF THE DANISH PARLIAMENT NOW CAN BE COUNTED AS FAVORING SUCH A STEP. NORWAY HAS ADOPTED A SIMILAR POSITION. HIGH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN OSLO HAVE PREDICTED THAT SWEDEN PROBABLY WOULD JOIN THE PROPOSED PACT.

THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, NOW BEING NEGOTIATED IN WASHINGTON, WOULD LINK THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WITH THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE.
 SN902PES

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CLAY HAD UNDERSTOOD HIS MISSION TO ENTAIL PUTTING GERMANY BACK ON HER FEET ECONOMICALLY AND POLITICALLY SO AS TO TAKE THE DRAIN OFF AMERICAN AND BRITISH TAXPAYERS AND BUILD A BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM. THUS, HE HAS PUSHED GERMANY'S ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION WITH EUROPEAN RECOVERY FUNDS AND PRESSED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WEST GERMAN STATE TO GIVE GERMANS CONTROL OF SOME OF THEIR AFFAIRS. THIS POLICY HAS BEEN OPPOSED BY THE FRENCH, WHO FEAR GERMAN RECOVERY TO A POINT WHERE IT CAN THREATEN FRENCH SECURITY. THE WORK TOWARD SETTING UP THE WEST GERMAN STATE HAS PROCEEDED SLOWLY, WITH THE FRENCH IN OPPOSITION ON MANY MAJOR POINTS.

Berlin Add xx Germany
 PROGRESS TOWARD A MERGER OF THE FRENCH ZONE WITH THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES ALSO HAS BEEN SLOW.

FOUR YEARS AFTER THE END OF THE WAR THE THREE WESTERN POWERS STILL HAVE NOT SETTLED ON WHICH FACTORIES TO LEAVE IN GERMANY AND WHICH TO REMOVE. CLAY IS PICTURED AS FEELING HE IS IN THE POSITION OF TELLING THE GERMANS TO GET ON WITH RECOVERY AND THEIR WESTERN STATE AND THEN NOT BEING ABLE TO CARRY OUT COMMITMENTS HE HAS MADE TO THEM.

(NO PICKUP)

G910AES

FEB 28 1949

Berlin Add xx Germany
 INVESTIGATIONS FOLLOWING THE BOOKKEEPER'S FLIGHT DISCLOSED ENORMOUS EMBEZZLEMENTS, DER ABEND SAID. THOSE ARRESTED WERE SAID TO INCLUDE THE HEADS OF ALL FIVE SOVIET FOREIGN TRADE OFFICES IN GERMANY.

BASNO IS A SOVIET AGENCY WHICH EXPORTS GOODS FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY TO OBTAIN DOLLARS, SWISS FRANCS, GOLD BARS, OR DIAMONS.
 G1032AES

(320)

SOFIA--FIRST ADD BULGARIAN X X X OF COMPLICITY.)

AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES IN SOFIA HAVE REJECTED ALL CHARGES MADE BY THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR COURT RECITATIONS. THEY SAID THAT SOME OF THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH MENTIONED IN TESTIMONY WERE NOT EVEN IN BULGARIA AT THE TIME THE PASTORS SAID IN THEIR CONFESSIONS THEY TALKED WITH THEM HERE.

IN NUMEROUS OTHER CASES, OFFICIALS SAID, CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN AMERICANS AND BULGARIAN PASTORS CONCERNED ONLY GENERALITIES AND HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ESPIONAGE.

SOME SPECTATORS IN THE COURTROOM WERE DOZING AS CHERNOV CONTINUED THE ROUTINE OF PLEADING GUILTY AND ACCUSING HIMSELF.

CHERNOV TESTIFIED HE AND OTHER PASTORS HAD DELIVERED INFORMATION TO AMERICA ON RUSSIAN TROOP MOVEMENTS AND ON MILITARY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS.

HE SAID THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH COUNCIL OF BULGARIA GAVE ORDERS THROUGH PROTESTANT PASTORS TO "PRAISE EVERYTHING AMERICAN AND SLANDER ALL THAT IS RUSSIAN."

THE COUNCIL IS AN ORGANIZATION OF THE CONGREGATIONAL, METHODIST, BAPTIST AND PENTECOST CHURCHES IN BULGARIA. PROTESTANTS ARE A SMALL MINORITY OF 13,490 IN BULGARIA'S 7,000,000 POPULATION.

THE THREE WHO PLEADED GUILTY PREVIOUSLY WERE THE REV. VASSIL GEORGIEV ZIAPKOV, A CONGREGATIONALIST AND RELIGIOUS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED PROTESTANT CHURCH GROUP; THE REV. YANKO NIKOLOV IVANOV, A METHODIST, AND THE REV. NIKOLA MIHAILOV NAUMOV, A BAPTIST.

ALL DELIVERED LONG SPEECHES OF SELF-DENUNCIATION ON THE STAND. PRIOR TO THE TRIAL THEY WERE HELD IN JAIL FOR THREE MONTHS, UNDERGOING QUESTIONING.

THE TRIAL HAS DEVELOPED INTO AN ATTACK ON THE TIES THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN BULGARIA MAINTAINED WITH THE WEST.

A BILL IS PENDING IN THE BULGARIAN PARLIAMENT WHICH WOULD DESIGNATE THE ORTHODOX CHURCH AS THE ONLY "PEOPLE'S CHURCH" IN THE COUNTRY. IT WOULD CLOSELY RESTRICT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CHURCH GROUPS IN THE COUNTRY AND INTERNATIONAL CHURCH BODIES.

THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PRESS WAS VERY SENSITIVE ABOUT SCEPTICISM EXPRESSED BY THE WESTERN PRESS ABOUT THE TRIAL AND CONFESSIONS.

RABOTNICHESKO DELO, COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, CRITICISED A COMMENTARY EXPRESSED ON THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCAST.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS HAS CLAIMED THAT THE TRIAL IS OPEN, THAT CONFESSIONS WERE OBTAINED WITHOUT DURESS AND THAT THE "BATTLESNAKES" NEST IN OUR NEW REPUBLIC HAS BEEN LIQUIDATED.

JR514AES

A26CX (WEA & ADD)
 DASH

(150) (CX) SOFIA, FIRST ADD NL BULGARIAN (A169) X X X NEXT WEEK. IN CHICAGO THE NORTH AMERICAN BAPTIST HEADQUARTERS ISSUED A STATEMENT DENYING THE CHURCH HAD HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH THE U.S. INTELLIGENCE SERVICES.

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED BY FRANK H. WOYKE, GENERAL SECRETARY.

IT SAID: BAPTIST PASTORS (ON TRIAL) AS WELL AS ALL OTHER BAPTIST PASTORS OF BULGARIA HAVE NEVER HAD ANY RELATIONSHIP WITH US OTHER THAN THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN PURELY RELIGIOUS AND MISSIONARY. "WE HAVE NEVER SOLICITED OR RECEIVED ANY INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION FROM ANY ONE OF THE BULGARIAN BAPTIST PASTORS. ALL REPORTS WHICH THEY HAVE MADE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN BAPTIST GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY HAVE CONCERNED MISSIONARY ACTIVITIES ONLY."

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THE STATEMENT SAID DR. WILLIAM KUHN (CQ) GENERAL MISSIONARY SECRETARY, AND THE REV. MARTIN L. LEUSCHNER, EDITOR OF THE BAPTIST HERALD, VISITED BULGARIA IN 1938.

THE STATEMENT CONTINUED, "THROUGH THE VISIT OF 1938 AND THROUGH LONG YEARS OF CORRESPONDENCE WE HAVE GAINED THE IMPRESSION THAT EVERYONE OF THE BULGARIAN BAPTIST PASTORS IS A TRUE AND ARDENT PATRIOT OF THE BULGARIAN FATHERLAND."

JC503PCS

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A175

EDITORS:

INFORMATIVELY, AP STAFFER RICHARD KASISCHKE REPORTS FROM SOFIA THAT PICTURES FROM THE BULGARIAN TRIAL OF CHURCHMEN STILL CANNOT BE OBTAINED. HE ADVISED THE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER SAID PICTURES ARE BEING MADE BUT WILL NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL AFTER THE TRIAL. YOU WILL BE FURTHER ADVISED.

AP--FEB 28 '49

DA324PES

B21

(Q)

-17-

BY GUSTAV SVENSSON (250)

HELSINKI, FINLAND, FEB. 28-(AP)-SOURCE CLOSE TO THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY TALKS ARE EXPECTED NEXT WEEK ON FORMING A COALITION GOVERNMENT TO MEET POSSIBLE RUSSIAN DEMANDS ON FINLAND.

NON-COMMUNIST PARTIES THINK RUSSIA MAY INVOKE LAST YEAR'S FRIENDSHIP PACT TO GET NEW BASES ON FINNISH TERRITORY. THEY FEAR SUCH A SOVIET MOVE AS A POSSIBLE OFFSET TO THE FACT THAT NORWAY AND DENMARK ARE LEANING TOWARD THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

"WE MAY NOT BE THE BEST GOVERNMENT TO NEGOTIATE WITH RUSSIA IN CASE DEVELOPMENTS TAKE THIS TURN," A SPOKESMAN FOR THE GOVERNING SOCIALIST PARTY SAID.

PREMIER KARL AUGUST FAGERHOLM'S CABINET BARELY SCRAPED THROUGH PARLIAMENT ON A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE LAST WEEK--97 TO 95.

THE SOCIALIST SPOKESMEN REFERRED TO THE FACT THE FAGERHOLM GOVERNMENT HAS DISSOLVED THE COMMUNIST-LED FINNISH POLITICAL POLICE.

"WE HAVE DONE OUR UTMOST TO STOP THE COMMUNISTS EVERYWHERE AND HAVE BEEN RATHER SUCCESSFUL, SO MAYBE THE RUSSIANS DO NOT LIKE US FOR THIS," THE SPOKESMAN ADDED.

HE SAID HE BELIEVES A COALITION TO MEET A POSSIBLE EMERGENCY WOULD INCLUDE SOCIALISTS, COMMUNISTS, AGRARIANS AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SWEDISH PEOPLE'S PARTY. THE TWO FINNISH RIGHTIST PARTIES WOULD BE LEFT OUTSIDE.

THE SPOKESMAN PREDICTED THAT IF NO RUSSIAN DEMARCHE (DIPLOMATIC DECLARATION OF INTENTION) ARRIVES IN THE MEANTIME, THE FORMATION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT WOULD BE A LONG, DRAWN-OUT AFFAIR. HE ALSO ENVISAGED DIFFICULTIES IN SATISFYING COMMUNIST DEMANDS FOR KEY CABINET POSTS.

"MY PARTY HAS ALWAYS OPPOSED COMMUNIST CLAIMS FOR SUCH KEY POSTS AS THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO," HE ADDED.

RQ545PES

A45

MOSCOW, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE SOVIET RADIO NETWORK GAVE COUNTRY-WIDE PLAY TODAY TO CHARGES THAT AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW WERE SPIES.

IT DID SO BY REVIEWING A BOOK "THE TRUTH ABOUT AMERICAN DIPLOMATS," PUBLISHED UNDER THE NAME OF ANNABELLE BUCAR, A PENNSYLVANIA GIRL WHO RESIGNED FROM THE EMBASSY STAFF LAST YEAR TO LIVE IN MOSCOW. SHE MARRIED A RUSSIAN.

THE RADIO PLUGS PLUS RAVE REVIEWS IN THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA WILL MAKE THE BOOK A RUN-AWAY BEST SELLER. THE FIRST PRINTING OF 10,000 COPIES SOLD OUT AT ONCE AND EVEN THE AMERICAN EMBASSY COULD GET ONLY ONE COPY.

TODAY'S INSTALLMENT OF PRAVDA'S SERIALIZED REVIEW IS CALLED "AMERICAN DIPLOMATS WITHOUT MASK." IT DEALS EXCLUSIVELY WITH THAT SECTION OF THE BOOK WHICH CHARGES THAT THE EMBASSY STAFF ENGAGED IN SPYING AND NAMES U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER WALTER BEDELL SMITH AS CHIEF SPY.

A NEW PRINTING OF 90,000 COPIES WENT ON SALE IN SOVIET BOOK-SHOPS TODAY.

SIMULTANEOUSLY "CULTURE AND LIFE" THE ORGAN OF THE PROPAGANDA AND AGITATION ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY GAVE THE BOOK A FULL PAGE REVIEW, ADDING FURTHER IMPETUS TO SALES.

JR751AES

IT IS NOTEWORTHY THAT THE ABOVE DISPATCH, WHICH CAME THROUGH RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP, SPEAKS OF "REATTAINING" THE SOVIET UNION'S PREWAR STANDARD OF LIVING. THIS MEANS THAT THE PREWAR STANDARDS, CONSIDERED LOW IN WESTERN MINDS, STILL HAVE NOT BEEN EQUALED. A DISPATCH LAST DECEMBER SAID THAT REATTAINING OR SURPASSING THE PREWAR STANDARDS MIGHT TAKE TWO YEARS MORE.

IT ALSO MAY BE SIGNIFICANT THAT THE DECREE SPEAKS OF STRENGTHENING THE RUBLE IN RELATION TO FOREIGN CURRENCY. SOME OF RUSSIA'S TRADE AGREEMENTS, SUCH AS THAT WITH POLAND, NOW ARE FIGURED IN RUBLES. WHEN THE 1947 REVALUATION WAS ORDERED, THE RUSSIANS ALSO CHANGED THE DIPLOMATIC RATE OF EXCHANGE. UP TO THAT TIME DIPLOMATS COULD BUY 12 RUBLES FOR \$1. SINCE DECEMBER, 1947, THE RATE HAS BEEN 8 TO 1.

MJ544PES

CHINA (300)

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, FEB. 28-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE UNOFFICIAL DELEGATION TO PEIPING WAS SATISFIED AS TO THE COMMUNISTS' SINCERITY FOR PEACE.

CHANG FENG-CHOU, SECRETARY TO DELEGATE SHAO-LI-TZE, MADE THE STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. THE DELEGATION RETURNED TO NANKING OVER THE WEEKEND.

MEMBERS WERE REPORTING TO ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN, WHOSE HAND IN EFFORTS TO DEAL WITH THE COMMUNISTS WAS STRENGTHENED BY THE RETURN TO THE CAPITAL OF PREMIER SUN FO FROM CANTON.

CHANG DECLINED TO DISCUSS WHETHER THE MISSION RETURNED FROM THE COMMUNIST AREA WITH CONCRETE PLANS FOR PEACE. HE SAID THE MISSION'S SOLE PURPOSE WAS TO LEARN WHETHER THE COMMUNISTS WERE SINCERELY IN FAVOR OF ENDING THE WAR.

"IN THIS REGARD THE MISSION WAS A COMPLETE SUCCESS," CHANG SAID.

30.24- 1391

BOTH NATIONALISTS AND COMMUNISTS REGARDED THE MISSION AS UNOFFICIAL. FROM OTHER SOURCES IT WAS LEARNED THAT SHAO BROUGHT A LETTER TO LI FROM MAO TZE-TUNG, CHINA'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST.

THE MISSION ORIGINATED IN SHANGHAI AND IS EXPECTED TO RETURN THERE TOMORROW. SHORTLY AFTER LI TOOK OVER THE PRESIDENCY HE NAMED SHAO AS ONE OF FIVE OFFICIAL PEACE ENVOYS, BUT SHAO ACCOMPANIED THE SHANGHAI GROUP SOLELY AS AN OBSERVER.

CHANG SAID THAT DURING THE MISSION'S TWO WEEKS IN NORTH CHINA MEMBERS WERE IN CONSTANT CONFERENCES WITH COMMUNIST LEADERS, INCLUDING MAO AND CHOU EN-LAI, NO. 2, RED, AT SHINCHIACHWANG; AND YEH CHIEN-YING, TUNG PI-WU AND LIN PIAO, COMMUNIST LEADERS IN PEIPING.

MAO AND CHOU EN-LAI, NO. 2, RED, AT SHINCHIACHWANG; AND YEH CHIEN-YING, TUNG PI-WU AND LIN PIAO, COMMUNIST LEADERS IN PEIPING. PREMIER SUN FLEW BACK TO NANKING YESTERDAY FROM CANTON IN THE SWANKY PLANE ONCE RESERVED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE

PREMIER SUN FLEW BACK TO NANKING YESTERDAY FROM CANTON IN THE SWANKY PLANE ONCE RESERVED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, NOW IN DEBATABLE RETIREMENT.

SUN REFUSED TO TALK WITH NEWSMEN BUT MAY SEE THEM LATER. HE LIKELY WILL BE CALLED BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN, WHICH CONVENED TODAY, TO EXPLAIN HIS FLIGHT WITH THE CABINET TO CANTON. SOME 40 LEGISLATORS HAVE THREATENED TO CALL A SEPARATE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE IN CANTON.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE BODY ARE EXPECTED TO TRY TO OUST THE PREMIER.

LW--NF323APS

FEB 28 1949

A92KX (200)

PRECEDENT NANKING DAY CHINESE

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MARCH 1-(AP)-COMMERCE BETWEEN NATIONALIST AND COMMUNIST AREAS OF WAR-WEARY CHINA IS MAKING NEW HEADWAY.

THERE WERE TWO DEVELOPMENTS TODAY:

1) NATIONALIST POSTAL OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED THEY WERE DRAFTING FINAL REGULATIONS FOR MAIL SERVICE TO COMMUNIST-HELD NORTH CHINA.

2) THE STEAMSHIP TANG SHAN ARRIVED IN SHANGHAI FROM THE RED PORT OF CINWANGTAO--THE SECOND BARTER SHIP TO RETURN IN RECENT DAYS WITH COAL FROM THE KAILAN MINES. BOTH SHIPS CARRIED FLOUR TO THE REDS.

POSTAL AUTHORITIES SAID MEASURES WERE BEING DESIGNED TO SPEED, AND ENSURE THE SAFETY OF, THE MAILS BETWEEN THE CIVIL WAR AREAS. HOW THIS IS TO BE DONE WAS NOT DISCLOSED. THERE HAS BEEN NO LARGESCALE FIGHTING REPORTED, HOWEVER, FOR NEARLY TWO MONTHS.

EFFORTS TO BRING ALL ISSUES TO A PEACE TABLE WERE CONTINUING, AND VIEWED BY SOME NATIONALIST OFFICIALS WITH HIGH HOPE.

IN NANKING, A SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY THE UNOFFICIAL DELEGATION TO PEIPING RETURNED SATISFIED AS TO THE SINCERITY OF THE REDS FOR PEACE. HE WAS CHANG FENG-CHOU, SECRETARY TO DELEGATION MEMBER SHAO LI-TZE, ONETIME AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW.

OTHER SOURCES REPORTED SHAO BROUGHT A LETTER TO ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN FROM MAO TZE-TUNG, TOP COMMUNIST LEADER. THE DELEGATION CONFERRED WITH RED LEADERS AT PEIPING AND AT SHINCHIACHWANG, COMMUNIST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS 170 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.

P/FJ929PCS

B91 (CORRECT) KX (Q)

(APW)

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MARCH 1-(AP)-VICE ADM. SIR E. J. PATRICK BRIND, NEW FAR EAST STATION COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH FLEET, ARRIVED MONDAY BOARD THE CRUISER LONDON.

FJ1042PCS

THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE PROUD OF THEIR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND WANTED THE WORLD TO KNOW ABOUT THEM. SINCE THE CIVIL WAR BEGAN IN EARNEST THERE HAVE BEEN FEW ACCREDITED CORRESPONDENTS WITH THEM, BUT THIS WAS BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTY IN REACHING RED AREAS THROUGH NATIONALIST LINES AND A LACK OF COMMUNICATIONS.

NOW, APPARENTLY, ALL THAT IS CHANGED. NEARLY A SCORE OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS REPRESENTING THE PRESS OF AT LEAST FIVE NATIONS WERE ORDERED TO CEASE OPERATIONS. *Shanghai address correspondents*

THE CAUSE FOR THE ACTION REMAINS A MYSTERY HERE. TO OUTSIDERS, IT HAS APPEARED THAT THE REDS HAVE BEEN GETTING A PRETTY FAIR WORLD PRESS-- FAR BETTER THAN THAT OF THEIR RIVALS IN CHINA, THE NATIONALISTS.

THE REDS' EXPLANATION THAT WAR CONDITIONS ARE RESPONSIBLE IS NOWHERE ACCEPTED AT FACE VALUE. IN VIEW OF THE FACT NO FIGHTING HAS BEEN REPORTED ANYWHERE NEAR PEIPING SINCE THE CITY FELL MORE THAN A MONTH AGO.

LW230APS

FEB 28 1949

A84FX

FOLO NANKING (130)

BY JAMES FLOOD

CANTON, FEB. 28-(AP)-BEFORE PREMIER SUN TO LEFT FOR NANKING HE TOLD FRIENDS HE EXPECTED TO RETURN HERE IN ABOUT 10 DAYS.

HOWEVER, OBSERVERS PREDICTED TODAY THAT, SHOULD PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHTEN, ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN MIGHT ATTEMPT TO PERSUADE SUN TO RESIGN IN FAVOR OF A PREMIER MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE COMMUNISTS.

MENTIONED WERE AMONG POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS TO SUN IN SUCH AN EVENT ARE SHAO LI-TZE AND W.W. YEN, BOTH FORMER AMBASSADORS TO MOSCOW WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THE UNOFFICIAL SHANGHAI PEACE DELEGATION TO PEIPING. ALSO ON THE LIST IS GEN. CHANG CHIH-CHUNG, LONG TIME PEACE ADVOCATE AND A MEMBER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO IN SUN'S CABINET.

SOME OBSERVERS THINK THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE OF ANY SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT IN THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN TO FORCE SUN TO RESIGN. OF THE 170 MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN NOW IN NANKING, SUN CONTROLS ENOUGH VOTES TO FORESTALL ANY SUCH ACTION, THEY THINK.

LW546APS NM

FEB 28 1949

TOKYO, FEB. 28-(AP)-OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS IS CONSIDERING A PROPOSAL TO SEND A JAPANESE TRADE MISSION TO SOUTH AMERICA IN MID-MARCH.

THE MISSION WOULD CONSIST OF THREE TO FIVE JAPANESE LED BY FRANK E. PICKELLE, CHIEF OF THE OCCUPATION'S FOREIGN TRADE DIVISION, AND ONE OR MORE AMERICAN ASSISTANTS. EIGHT OR TEN COUNTRIES WOULD BE VISITED IN SEARCH OF TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

WHILE APPROVAL OF THE OCCUPATION CHIEF OF STAFF IS STILL AWAITED, PICKELLE WAS GETTING IN TOUCH WITH VARIOUS SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES TO DETERMINE IF VISITS WOULD BE WORTHWHILE.

BB700PCS

B56KX (Q)

WITH BANGKOK

MANILA, FEB. 28-(AP)-A U.S. AIR FORCE PLANE WHICH ORDINARILY SUPPLIES THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN BANGKOK TODAY TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED ITS SERVICE BECAUSE OF THE UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN THE SIAMESE CAPITAL, A STATE DEPARTMENT SOURCE SAID.

COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS TO BANGKOK WERE RESUMED THIS MORNING TO THE ARMY CONTROLLED DON MUANG AIRPORT NEAR BANGKOK.

XA95OACS NM

FEB 28 1949

178

(PALESTINE (ROUNDUP) (130))

TEL AVIV, FEB. 28-(AP)-ISRAELI DELEGATES GOT READY TODAY FOR SEPARATE ARMISTICE TALKS WITH THE ARAB NATIONS OF LEBANON AND TRANS-JORDAN.

TRANS-JORDAN'S ARMISTICE DELEGATION ARRIVED ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES THIS AFTERNOON FOR TALKS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN TOMORROW. BAD WEATHER HAD DELAYED THE DEPARTURE OF THE SEVEN DELEGATES FROM AMMAN AND CAUSED POSTPONEMENT OF THE TALKS FOR A DAY. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEIR ARRIVAL THE DELEGATES CONFERRED WITH UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS HERE.

MEANWHILE ISRAEL AND EGYPT, UNDER TERMS OF AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT REACHED LAST WEEK, CARRIED OUT EVACUATION OF EGYPTIAN TROOPS FROM THE FALUJA POCKET IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH LEBANON PROBABLY WILL START TOMORROW. AT RAS EN NAKURA, A FRONTIER STATION ON THE HAIFA-BEIRUT ROAD. HE SAID "NO GREAT DIFFICULTIES ARE EXPECTED."

A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH J. BUNCHE IS EXPECTED TO SUPERVISE THE ISRAEL-LEBANON TALKS.

BUNCHE, HIMSELF, AFTER SUCCESSFULLY ENGINEERING THE ISRAEL-EGYPTIAN AGREEMENT, WILL SIT IN ON THE ISRAEL-TRANS-JORDAN TALKS AT RHODES.

MOHAMED HAIDAR PASHA, EGYPTIAN WAR MINISTER, SAID IN CAIRO LAST NIGHT THAT WITHDRAWAL OF THE EGYPTIAN GARRISON FROM FALUJA HAD BEEN COMPLETED.

THE GARRISON, CONSISTING OF 3,000 MEN AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT, HAD BEEN SURROUNDED BY THE ISRAELI ARMY FOR FIVE MONTHS. EVACUATION WAS PROVIDED FOR UNDER THE ISRAEL-EGYPT ARMISTICE.

VB21AES

FEB 28 1949

PRECEDE TEL AVIV DAY (450)

BY L.S.CHAKALES

RHODES, FEB. 28-(AP)-ISRAELI DELEGATIONS WILL OPEN SIMULTANEOUS ARMISTICE TALKS TOMORROW WITH TRANS-JORDAN AND LEBANON, IN ANOTHER BIG STEP ON THE ROAD TO PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND.

A HALF DOZEN MAJOR PROBLEMS AND NUMEROUS LESS TOUCHY POINTS CONFRONT THE TRANS-JORDAN AND ISRAELI DELEGATIONS WHICH ASSEMBLED ON THIS ISLAND TONIGHT IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF HOPE.

DISCUSSIONS WITH LEBANON WILL BE HELD AT RAS EN NAKURA, PICTURESQUE FRONTIER STATION ON THE HAIFA-BEIRUT ROAD IN PALESTINE. AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN AT TEL AVIV SAID HE EXPECTED THE DELEGATIONS WOULD MEET "NO GREAT DIFFICULTIES" IN THEIR NEGOTIATIONS.

WORD WAS RECEIVED THAT EVACUATION OF 2,900 EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS, BOTTLED UP BY ISRAELI FORCES AT FALUJA SINCE OCTOBER, WAS COMPLETED THIS MORNING UNDER TERMS OF THE ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN ARMISTICE PACT SIGNED LAST WEEK.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE TROOPS WERE MOVED TO GAZA, ON THE ROAD TO EGYPT, AND WOULD CROSS THE BORDER TOMORROW. ABOUT 1,000 ARAB CIVILIANS OF 3,600 IN THE FALUJA POCKET CHOSE TO LEAVE WITH THE TROOPS.

THE REPORT SAID NO INCIDENTS MARRED THE OPERATION.

A MAJOR ISSUE IN ISRAELI NEGOTIATIONS WITH TRANS-JORDAN, IS THE CONTROL OF THE JERUSALEM SUBURB OF SHEIKH JERRAH. TRANS-JORDAN'S TROOPS NOW OCCUPY THE SUBURB, BLOCKING ISRAELI COMMUNICATION WITH HEBREW UNIVERSITY, HADASSAH HOSPITAL AND JEWISH CEMETERIES WEST OF JERUSALEM.

ANOTHER KNOTTY PROBLEM IS WHO SHALL CONTROL AND ADMINISTER APPROXIMATELY 100 SQUARE MILES OF THE JENIN-NABLUS-TULKARM TRIANGLE IN CENTRAL PALESTINE. IT HAS A TRANS-JORDANIAN CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, AND IRAQI TROOPS OCCUPY IT. NUMEROUS JEWISH SETTLEMENTS LIE WITHIN THE AREA.

OTHER PROBLEMS INCLUDE:

WHAT TO DO ABOUT BRITISH TROOPS STATIONED AT THE TRANS-JORDAN PORT OF AQABA? THE BRITISH LANDED THERE AT INVITATION OF KING ABDULLAH, UNDER A MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY, AND THEIR PRESENCE IS IRRITATING TO ISRAEL.

FEB 28 1949

B121

CONTROL OF LATRUN, THE HALF-WAY POINT ON THE ROAD FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM. THE ISRAELIS BUILT AN ALTERNATIVE ROAD OF THEIR OWN WHEN ARAB GUNS COMMANDED THE OLD ROUTE AT THE HEIGHT OF THE PALESTINE WAR.

DISPOSITION OF THE PALESTINE POTASH CONCESSION AT THE NORTHERN END OF THE DEAD SEA. THE ANGLO-JEWISH OWNED CONCESSION, WHICH PRODUCED MUCH OF BRITAIN'S POTASH FOR WORLD WAR II, HAS BEEN IDLE SINCE THE FIGHTING STARTED IN PALESTINE. ISRAEL HAS DRAWN POTASH FROM SMALLER DEPOSITS AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE DEAD SEA.

DISPOSITION OF THE NAHARAYIM POWER STATION, OWNED BY JEWS BUT LOCATED ON THE TRANS-JORDAN SIDE OF THE RIVER JORDAN. THE ARAB LEGION SEIZED IT EARLY IN THE WAR, BUT JEWS STILL OPERATE IT UNDER ARRANGEMENTS WITH KING ABDULLAH BECAUSE IT SUPPLIES HIS CAPITAL CITY, AMMAN.

LOBANSAHED SADIK EJ JINDI LED THE COLORFUL YC

WITH KING ABDULLAH BECAUSE IT SUPPLIES HIS CAPITAL CITY, AMMAN.

COL.AHMED SADIK EJ JINDI LED THE COLORFULLY GARBED TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATION OF SEVEN TO RHODES TODAY. THE JEWISH DELEGATION IS HEADED BY REUBEN SHILOAH OF THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE, WHO FIGURED PROMINENTLY IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH EGYPT. LT.COL.MOSHE DAYAN, JEWISH COMMANDER OF JERUSALEM, IS THE CHIEF ISRAELI MILITARY DELEGATE.

ISRAEL NAMED LT.COL.MORDEHAI MAKLEF, ARAB-SPEAKING AGRICULTURAL EXPERT AND POLICE OFFICIAL, AS ITS CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE LEBANON TALKS.

RQ333PES

B122DT

WITH RANGOON
NEW DELHI, INDIA, FEB. 28-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS DECIDED TODAY TO APPEAL TO THE BURMA GOVERNMENT TO RESTORE PEACE IN THAT COUNTRY THROUGH CONCILIATION.

THE CONFEREES MET AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE HERE TO CONSIDER THE SITUATION IN BURMA, WHERE THE GOVERNMENT IS PLAGUED BY A VARIETY OF REBELLIONS, INCLUDING COMMUNIST UPRISINGS AND THE WAR OF THE KAREN NATIONALISTS FOR AN INDEPENDENT STATE OF KARENISTAN.

THE GROUP ADDRESSED THEIR COMMUNIQUE TO PREMIER THAKIN NU OF BURMA. A SPOKESMAN SAID IT MADE SUGGESTIONS "FOR EXPLORING WAYS AND MEANS OF FINDING A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT." THE SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE THE COMMONWEALTH REPRESENTATIVES MIGHT MEET AGAIN AFTER RECEIVING A REPLY FROM THE BURMESE PREMIER.

H.V. EVATT, AUSTRALIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID AFTER THE MEETING IT WAS ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF ITS KIND HE EVER ATTENDED. HE SAID UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON ALL POINTS WITHIN TWO HOURS. THE PARTICIPANTS WERE TO DINE TONIGHT WITH INDIAN PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

PAKISTAN AND NEW ZEALAND DID NOT ATTEND. THE OTHER COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES REPRESENTED WERE CEYLON, AUSTRALIA AND INDIA. THE UNITED KINGDOM ALSO HAD A REPRESENTATIVE PRESENT.

BURMA WAS GIVEN INDEPENDENCE BY BRITAIN 14 MONTHS AGO. THE FIGHTING IN THE RICH COUNTRY BROKE OUT SOON AFTER, AND IN A YEAR TOOK A TOLL OF 30,000 LIVES AND \$64,000,000, ACCORDING TO BURMA'S PREMIER.

W1217PES

B37 (Q)

RANGOON, BURMA, FEB. 28-(AP)-ANTI-GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATIONS WERE STAGED TODAY BY STRIKING GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

THEY PROTESTED THE RETURN TO WORK OF INDIAN CIVIL SERVANTS FOLLOWING OFFICIAL ASSURANCES OF PROTECTION FROM VIOLENCE.

DEMONSTRATORS JAMMED THE STREETS, DISLOCATED TRAFFIC AND JEERED THE POLICE. THEY CLUSTERED AROUND GOVERNMENT OFFICES URGING ALL WORKERS TO COME OUT ON STRIKE.

MOST GOVERNMENT WORKERS HAVE BEEN OUT FOR SEVERAL WEEKS IN PROTEST AGAINST WAGE CUTS AND REDUCTIONS IN PERSONNEL.

JR756AES

LEADERS OF NON-REPUBLICAN INDONESIAN STATES SAID YESTERDAY THEY "WARMLY RECEIVED" THE NEW DUTCH PLAN TO SETTLE THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT. THESE STATES ARE DUTCH SPONSORED.

HAMID II, SULTAN OF WEST BORNEO, CONGRATULATED THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT ON ITS DECISION TO CALL A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT AT THE HAGUE PROMISED SATURDAY TO RELEASE CAPTIVE REPUBLICAN LEADERS. THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD ORDERED THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND OTHER LEADERS OF THE DUTCH-CONQUERED REPUBLIC, HELD SINCE DEC. 19.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID IT HAD INVITED SOEKARNO, HATTA AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS TO THE ROUND TABLE TALKS.

R0255PES

ASXX

Bangkok Adm. begin.
THE AIRPORT WAS REOPENED LATE SUNDAY. TELEGRAMS ABROAD WERE AGAIN BEING ACCEPTED, BUT WERE SUBJECT TO LONG DELAYS WHILE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS OBSERVED THE CONTENTS.

SHOPS WERE REOPENED MONDAY AND THE STREETS TEEMED WITH PEOPLE. IT WAS NECESSARY TO DETOUR PAST ROAD BLOCKS, HOWEVER.

FOREIGNERS WERE URGED TO EMPLOY CAUTION IN THEIR MOVEMENTS AFTER FIRING WAS HEARD NEAR THE HOME OF AN AMERICAN EMBASSY STAFF MEMBER. NO FOREIGNERS WERE REPORTED INJURED.

LACKING OFFICIAL CASUALTY FIGURES, NEWSPAPERS SAID ABOUT 50 PERSONS HAD BEEN KILLED. COMPETENT OBSERVERS SAID THE DEAD REACHED AT LEAST THAT NUMBER. THERE WAS NO REPORT ON INJURIES.

THE PUBLIC ATTITUDE WAS BEST INDICATED BY BIG CROWDS THAT GATHERED IN FRONT OF THE INFORMATION MINISTRY BUILDING SUNDAY TO SEE IT STORMED. GUNFIRE SCATTERED THE CROWD, BUT IT RETURNED QUICKLY SO AS NOT TO MISS THE SHOW.

THE AVERAGE SIAMESE VIEWS THE WHOLE THING AS A QUARREL IN HIGH PLACES AND NOT A MOVEMENT OF THE MASSES.

THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT CAME TO POWER IN A COUPE NOV. 8, 1947.

LAST OCTOBER IT ARRESTED A GROUP OF HIGH ARMY OFFICERS FOR PLOTTING A REVOLT.

ON FEB. 27 PREMIER PIBUL SONGGRAM DECLARED A STATE OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY, SAYING STRONG MEASURES WOULD BE TAKEN TO CHECK COMMUNISM.

ACTUALLY, THE OFFICERS ARRESTED LAST OCTOBER ALL WERE MEMBERS OF THE "FREE THAILAND" UNDERGROUND DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION. DIREK, NAMED IN THE REBEL BROADCAST SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO WAS A MEMBER OF THE WARTIME FREE THAILAND MOVEMENT.

(PIBUL SONGGRAM WAS THE PRO-JAPANESE WARTIME DICTATOR OF THE COUNTRY. HE SERVED A SHORT TIME IN PRISON IN 1946 BUT RETURNED TO POWER WITH THE COUP OF 1947.)

PR351PCS NM

Bangkok Adm. station.
NAVY SHIPS CAME UP THE CHAO CHYA RIVER AND STOOD BY OPPOSITE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

THE ARMY ORDERED UNITS INTO THE SIAMESE CAPITAL FROM PROVINCIAL POSTS.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON PREMIER PHIBUN CALLED UPON THE ARMED FORCES TO STOP FIGHTING AND AN "ARMISTICE" WAS DECLARED. PHIBUN TOLD THE MEN THEY HAD BEEN TRICKED INTO FIGHTING. A JOINT ARMY AND NAVY COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE OUTBREAK.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED ABOUT 40 PLOTTERS HAD BEEN ARRESTED. THE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT WAS QUESTIONED BUT WAS RELEASED.

CABLE FACILITIES AND THE DON MUANG AIRPORT WERE SHUTDOWN. TROOPS REOPENED BOTH TODAY.

DURING THE WILDEST PART OF THE SHOOTING, BIG GUNS WERE USED IN THE VICINITY OF BOTH THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AND THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE.

THE ARMY, NAVY AND POLICE SET UP ROADBLOCKS AT STRATEGIC POINTS AND BLOCKED OFF SECTIONS OF THE CITY.

LAST OCTOBER A GROUP OF HIGH RANKING ARMY OFFICERS WERE ARRESTED FOR PLOTTING TO TAKE OVER THE PHIBUN GOVERNMENT. THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF CAME INTO BEING THROUGH A COUP IN 1947 WHEN THE THAMRONG NAWASAWAT GOVERNMENT WAS OVERTHROWN BY PHIBUN.

CY/LW224APS

B37 (Q)

CX (220)

BUENOS AIRES, FEB. 28-(AP)-COL. ROBERT R. MC CORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, SAID TODAY HE AND PRESIDENT PERON ARE IN ACCORD ON MOST PAN-AMERICAN MATTERS.

MC CORMICK, WHO IS MAKING A PLANE TOUR OF SOUTH AMERICA WITH MRS. MC CORMICK, HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER A FOUR-HOUR VISIT WITH THE ARGENTINE PRESIDENT YESTERDAY.

THE CHICAGO PUBLISHER SAID THERE ARE TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT IN THE UNITED STATES. ONE, HE SAID, IS THE ENGLISH SCHOOL WHICH HAS AN ADVANTAGE IN THAT BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES USE THE SAME LANGUAGE. THE OTHER, HE SAID, IS THE PAN-AMERICAN SCHOOL WITH THE ADVANTAGE IN PRINCIPLES BECAUSE ALL AMERICAN NATIONS ARE REVOLUTIONARY COUNTRIES.

MC CORMICK SAID IT IS HIS OPINION THAT IF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAD THE POWER, THEY WOULD LIKE TO REGAIN THE AMERICAN NATIONS. ASKED WHETHER HE MADE ANY DISTINCTION AMONG EUROPEAN POWERS REGARDING SUCH A DESIRE, HE SAID NO BUT ADDED THAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS STILL HAVE COLONIES IN SOME PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE PUBLISHER QUOTED PERON AS HAVING DENIED REPORTS HE WANTS TO ANNEX BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY TO ARGENTINA.

"ARGENTINA HAS ALREADY ENOUGH POOR PROVINCES," THE PRESIDENT WAS QUOTED AS SAYING, "AND WE WOULD NOT WANT TO ADD TWO MORE FOR ARGENTINA TO SUPPORT."

THE MC CORMICKS WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, WHERE THEY WILL REMAIN UNTIL THURSDAY, WHEN THEY WILL GO TO ASUNCION, PARAGUAY.

MD743PES

B64 Q

DT KX WX

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, VIRGIN ISLANDS, FEB 28-(AP)-EIGHT UNITED STATES SENATORS AND SEVEN REPRESENTATIVES, MEMBERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES OF THE TWO HOUSES, VISITED THE ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS THIS MORNING.

THE SENATORS WERE HEADED BY HOMER FERGUSON (R-MICH) AND THE REPRESENTATIVES BY DEWEY SHORT (R-MO). THEY ARE OBSERVING U.S. FLEET MANEUVERS OFF PUERTO RICO AND FLEW TO THIS ISLAND FOR A FEW HOURS.

THEY WERE MET AT THE AIRPORT BY ACTING GOV. MORRIS F. DE CASTRO AND A GROUP OF LOCAL OFFICIALS AND WERE TAKEN ON A TOUR OF CHARLOTTE AMALIE.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GROUP RETURNED TO PUERTO RICO EARLY IN THE AFTER-NOON.

ME1007PES

Ottawa, Feb. 28 -(ap)- Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent and

progressive-conservative leader George Drew angrily debated in the

house of commons today the dispatch of Canadian troops to hong kong just before it fell to the japanese.

Drew has ~~been~~ criticised the "liberal government on this score, claiming the two regiments sent to hong kong were not sufficiently trained and ill-equipped.

The angry round of accusations and counter-charges in parliament today was climaxed by drew announcing he would table in the house tomorrow a long letter he wrote to wartime prime minister ~~W.L.~~

~~W.L.~~ Mackenzie King setting forth charges of mishandling the expedition. Publication of the letter was banned by censorship during the war.

FEB 28 1949

~~The~~ Today's debate between the two leaders was touched off when ~~St.~~ St. Laurent accused Drew of making ^{an} "irresponsible and unwarranted attack on public servants in a speech at montreal last saturday.

rsm 8:50pes cp 821p

KX (APW) (120)
KINGSTON, ONT., FEB 28-(AP)-ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF CONTINUED FREEDOM, FRANCIS M. FORDE, AUSTRALIA'S HIGH COMMISSIONER TO CANADA, SAID TONIGHT.

"WE MUST NOT ALLOW OURSELVES TO BE DELUDED INTO ACCEPTING DICTATORSHIPS, WHETHER THEY COME FROM THE LEFT OR RIGHT," HE SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE NEWMAN CLUB ALUMNI OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY HERE.

"CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND ALL THE OTHER DEMOCRACIES ARE SERIOUSLY MENACED TODAY BY THOSE WHO DENY THE EXISTENCE OF GOD AND SEEK TO IMPOSE BLIND FORCE UPON THE WORD.

"THAT GREAT SECTION OF HUMANITY MARCHING UNDER THE BANNER OF CHRISTIAN RELIGION CANNOT CLOSE OUTOR DISREGARD THE EXISTING EVILS IN THE WORLD TODAY.

"IT CANNOT IGNORE THE CHALLENGE OF COMMUNISM, FASCISM, MATERIALISM OR GODLESSNESS."

PS1053PES

AG21X

MANEUVERS (400)

BY JAMES J. STREBIG

(W) WITH THE ATLANTIC FLEET ON CARIBBEAN MANEUVERS, FEB. 28-(AP)- SURFACE SHIP MEN UNKINKED THEIR BROWS UNHAPPILY TODAY OVER HIGHLY SUCCESSFULLY ATOM BOMB AND SUBMARINE ATTACKS ON A FAST CARRIER TASK FORCE.

THE NAVY'S "MOST REALISTIC" WAR GAMES, NOW IN A REGROUP PHASE, HAVE REVEALED WEAK DEFENSIVE SPOTS IN THE TACTICS THAT SMASHED THE JAPANESE FLEET.

ADMIRAL W.H.P. BLANDY, COMMANDER OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET, HAD THE BAD NEWS IN TERSE MESSAGES FROM COMBAT UNITS OPERATING NORTH AND WEST OF PUERTO RICO YESTERDAY:

THE MIGHTY FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, SUPER-CARRIER REPRESENTING AN INVESTMENT OF ABOUT \$200,000,000 (W), HAD BEEN PUT OUT OF ACTION IN TWO SUCCESSIVE PHASES OF THE SIX-WEEKS LONG EXERCISES.

A SNORKEL OR "GUPPY" SUBMARINE, ABLE TO STAY UNDER THE SURFACE FOR WEEKS AT A TIME, PUMPED TORPEDOES INTO THE 45,000-TON CARRIER, BASE FOR AS MANY AS 130 AIRCRAFT, AND OFFICIALLY "SANK" HER.

IGNORING THIS DENISE, THE F.D.R. TOOK HER POSITION IN A GIANT TRIANGLE OF CARRIERS WHICH INCLUDED THE KEARSARGE AND THE LEYTE, AND HEADED FOR A STRIKE ON VIEQUES ISLAND.

BUT AN "ENEMY" FORCE OF THREE PATROL BOMBERS, ONE CARRYING A PARACHUTE FLARE TO REPRESENT AN "A" BOMB, ATTACKED IN THE MIST OF CONFUSION CAUSED BY A LOW LEVEL FEINT BY PLANES ARMED WITH GUIDED MISSILES AND TOSSING OUT CLOUDS OF FOIL TO JAM THE CARRIER'S RADAR.

WHILE THE AIR COVER NORMALLY PROVIDED FOR A CARRIER FORCE WAS BUSY WITH THE PLANES THAT ROARED IN AT 6,000 FEET, THE ATOMIC ATTACKERS DUMPED THEIR LOAD FROM 21,000 FEET WITHOUT BEING INTERCEPTED.

THE RESULT WAS THAT A DESTROYER ESCORTING THE F.D.R. WAS SUNK AND THE BIG CARRIER ITSELF WAS RULED TO HAVE SUFFERED SEVERE DAMAGE EXTERNALLY AND LOSS OF PERSONNEL TO THE EXTENT THAT IT WAS TEMPORARILY PUT OUT OF COMMISSION.

THE KEARSARGE AND THE LEYTE SCURRIED OFF TO AVOID THE MAKE-BELIEVE LETHAL CLOUD OF ATOMIC RADIATION WHILE DECONTAMINATION SQUADS WENT INTO ACTION.

BLANDY SAID THE CARRIERS WERE DISPOSED AT EQUAL DISTANCES ON A CIRCLE THREE MILES IN DIAMETER. IN ADDITION TO THE F.D.R. AND THE DESTROYER, A FEW OTHER SHIPS IN THE TASK FORCE WERE REGARDED AS HAVING SUFFERED MINOR DAMAGE.

BLANDY SAID THE ATOM BOMB ATTACK WAS "WELL DELIVERED" HE ATTRIBUTED ITS SUCCESS IN PART TO SLOPPY RADAR SEARCH EFFORTS BY THE TASK FORCE AND IN PART TO THE CLEVERNESS OF THE ATTACKING ELEMENTS. MORE FIGHTER COVER AND BETTER RADAR PROTECTION IS NEEDED, HE SAID.

THE SIMULATED "A" BOMB WAS CARRIED BY A P2V NEPTUNE, A TWO-ENGINE PATROL PLANE THAT CAN CARRY THE REAL ATOMIC WEAPON. THE PLANES USE A LAND BASE NORMALLY, BUT HAVE BEEN FLOWN OFF A CARRIER.

FR341AES

NIGHT LEAD MANEUVERS

BY JAMES J. STREBIG

(W) WITH THE ATLANTIC FLEET ON CARIBBEAN MANEUVERS, FEB. 28-(AP)- THE NAVY WILL STAGE TOMORROW A NOISY DRESS REHEARSAL OF ITS BIG MOCK AMPHIBIOUS LANDING ON VIEQUES ISLAND.

A SCORE OF SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN OBSERVING THE NAVY'S CURRENT MANEUVERS WILL WATCH THE REHEARSAL FROM SHIPBOARD.

LIVE AMMUNITION WILL BE USED DURING THE REHEARSAL, BUT NOT IN THE ACTUAL LANDING PLANNED FOR WEDNESDAY. DEFENDING FORCES ON VIEQUES ISLAND WILL USE MOCK AMMUNITION AND MINES WHEN SAILORS AND MARINES GO

ACTUAL LANDING PLANNED FOR WEDNESDAY. DEFENDING FORCES ON VIEQUES ISLAND WILL USE

MOCK AMMUNITION AND MINES WHEN SAILORS AND MARINES GO ASHORE.

A TOP EXPERT ON THE ATOMIC BOMB SAID, MEANWHILE, THAT IT WILL COST ONE A-BOMB PER SHIP IN ATTACKS ON A PROPERLY DEPLOYED FLEET AT SEA.

ADMIRAL W.H.P. BLANDY, WHO DIRECTED THE BIKINI "OPERATION CROSSROADS" IN 1946, DISCUSSED STRATEGY WITH NEWSMEN FOLLOWING YESTERDAY'S SIMULATED A-BOMB ATTACK ON THE FLEET TAKING PART IN MANEUVERS IN THE CARIBBEAN.

AN IMITATION BOMB DROPPED YESTERDAY WAS RULED BY WAR GAMES REFEREES TO HAVE PUT THE CARRIER FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT OUT OF COMMISSION AT LEAST TEMPORARILY.

"NO ONE BOMB OF ANY TYPE I KNOW ABOUT WOULD HAVE HURT MORE THAN ONE CARRIER," BLANDY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

AT THE TIME OF THE MOCK ATTACK, THE CARRIERS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, KEARSARGE AND LEYTE WERE ABOUT TWO MILES APART ON THE CORNERS OF A TRIANGLE. THAT SEPARATION IS MORE THAN DOUBLE THE NORMAL WORLD WAR II PRACTICE.

BLANDY SAID IT REPRESENTS THE DISTANCE NEEDED FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ATOMIC BOMBS, ON THE BASIS OF PRESENT KNOWLEDGE.

HE SAID LITTLE DAMAGE NEED BE EXPECTED BEYOND A ONE-MILE RANGE FROM AN A-BOMB BLAST. THE MOCK BOMB--A PARACHUTE FLARE--STRUCK ABOUT THREE-FOURTHS OF A MILE FROM THE CARRIER ROOSEVELT.

BLANDY RECALLED THAT THE BATTLE SHIP NEVADA WAS MUCH CLOSER TO THE REAL BOMB EXPLODED AT BIKINI AND SUFFERED RELATIVELY LITTLE DAMAGE.

FEB 28 1949

FEB 28 1949

A40WX

TOMORROW'S LANDING REHEARSAL WILL TAKE PLACE AT "WHITE" AND "GREEN" BEACHES, WHICH LIE EAST OF THE "RED" BEACH BEING DEFENDED BY 400 SOLDIERS UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF A SPECIAL UNIT FROM FORT RILEY, KAS. THE 400 REPRESENT A DEFENDING FORCE OF 6,000. THE TROOPS UNDERWENT JUNGLE TRAINING IN PANAMA TO PREPARE THEM FOR THE ROUGH TERRAIN ON VIEQUES, A SMALL ISLAND EAST OF PUERTO RICO. THEY HAVE BEEN ON THE ISLAND FOR FIVE WEEKS TO BUILD THEIR DEFENSES. LT. COL. GEORGE W. DICKERSON, EXECUTIVE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE DEFENDING FORCES, EXPLAINED THAT THEY HAVE EVOLVED THEIR OWN TACTICS AND WILL EMPLOY A LANGUAGE NOT UNDERSTOOD BY THE ATTACKERS. IT IS A COMPOSITE OF SEVERAL ROMANCE LANGUAGES.

THE DEFENDERS ALSO HAVE THEIR OWN UNIFORMS AND TYPES OF EQUIPMENT. THE ATTACKING FORCES IN SUCH WAR GAMES HAVE A REAL PROBLEM. WHAT THEY WANT TO LEARN ABOUT THE "ENEMY" MUST BE LEARNED BY RECONNAISSANCE. B2723PES

B72WX

(140)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 28-(AP)-APPOINTMENT OF WILLIAM J. BRINKERHOFF, NEW YORK CITY, STEEL SALES EXPERT, AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY ON THE ANGLO-FRANCO-AMERICAN STEEL COMMISSION FOR WESTERN GERMANY WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

BRINKERHOFF WILL WORK WITH BRITISH AND FRENCH GROUPS TOWARD ATTAINING THE HIGHEST ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY IN GERMAN STEEL MAKING WITHIN THE PRODUCTION LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY THE OCCUPYING POWERS.

BRINKERHOFF, MANAGER OF THE DIRECT SALES DIVISION OF THE U.S. STEEL EXPORT CO., WILL HAVE A TECHNICAL STAFF OF FIVE EXPERTS. THEY ARE:

FREDERICK M. GILLIES, WORKS MANAGER OF THE INLAND STEEL CO., CHICAGO., DEPUTY; IAN F. L. ELLIOT, EUROPEAN LIAISON ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. STEEL EXPORT CO.; WERNER P. NAUMANN, ECONOMIST WITH THE U.S. STEEL EXPORT CO.; HARRY SAXER AND HARRY STARK, BOTH OF JONES AND LAUGHLIN STEEL CORP., PITTSBURGH, PA, WHO WILL ADVISE ON PRODUCTION.

RP1030PES

B71WX

(100)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION SAID TONIGHT THE MARINE SHARK, CARRYING 548 DISPLACED PERSONS, WILL DOCK IN NEW YORK ON WEDNESDAY.

THE SHIP IS THE FIFTH OF SIX WHICH SAILED FROM GERMAN PORTS DURING FEBRUARY.

THE NEW IMMIGRANTS INCLUDE 70 CHILDREN UNDER SIX YEARS OLD AND 42 WHO ARE BETWEEN SIX AND 16. THE TOTAL INCLUDES 142 FAMILIES.

THE ORGANIZATION GAVE THESE DESTINATIONS BY STATES FOR THE IMMIGRANTS:

NEW YORK, 286; PENNSYLVANIA, 62; CONNECTICUT, 31; MARYLAND, 23; MINNESOTA, 19; MICHIGAN, 19; NEW JERSEY, 19; MASSACHUSETTS, 17; OHIO, 18; VIRGINIA, 21; WEST VIRGINIA, 11; NORTH DAKOTA, 9; RHODE ISLAND, 8; WISCONSIN, 8; WASHINGTON, D.C., 5; ALABAMA, 4; NORTH CAROLINA, 3; LOUISIANA, 3; TEXAS, 1; AND INDIANA, 1.

VVKFP1024PES

B38WX (SEG) (PEARSON FROM AYE)

PEARSON (300)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 28-(AP)-RADIO COMMENTATOR DREW PEARSON DOESN'T MIND BEING CALLED AN S.O.B.--IF IT MEANS "SERVANT OF BROTHERHOOD."

HE REFERRED IN A BROADCAST LAST NIGHT (ABC) TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S USE OF THE THREE INITIALS TO MEET CRITICISM OF HIS MILITARY AID, MAJ. GEN. HARRY H. VAUGHAN.

PEARSON SUGGESTED THE PRESIDENT JOIN HIM IN FORMING "A NEW MILITANT CRUSADING ORDER OF SERVANTS OF BROTHERHOOD TO PROMOTE BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN OUR NEIGHBORS HERE AT HOME AND OUR FRIENDS ABROAD."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IN ROUGH OLD-SOLDIER LANGUAGE THAT STARTLED WASHINGTON, DECLARED LAST TUESDAY "ANY S.O.B. WHO THINKS HE CAN CAUSE ANY OF THOSE PEOPLE (MEMBERS OF HIS OFFICIAL FAMILY) TO BE DISCHARGED BY ME BY SOME SMART ALECK STATEMENT OVER THE AIR OR IN THE PAPER, HE HAS GOT ANOTHER THINK COMING."

THE PRESIDENT DID NOT MENTION PEARSON BY NAME, BUT TONIGHT PEARSON SAID "LAST WEEK, BROTHERHOOD WEEK, THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THREW A NAME IN MY DIRECTION WHICH WAS NOT MEANT TO BE BROTHERLY."

"HOWEVER, WHAT HE CALLED ME IS NOT IMPORTANT, AND I SHALL CONTINUE AS IN THE PAST TO SUPPORT HIS PROGRAM WHEN HE IS WORKING FOR THE GOOD OF THE NATION, THOUGH I SHALL CONTINUE TO URGE THAT HE APPOINT GOOD MEN TO CARRY OUT THAT PROGRAM."

BEFORE THE PRESIDENT'S UNUSUAL OUTBURST, PEARSON HAD BEEN STEADILY CRITICISING VAUGHAN OVER THE AIR AND IN HIS NEWSPAPER COLUMN FOR ACCEPTING A MEDAL FROM PRESIDENT PERON OF ARGENTINA.

TONIGHT PEARSON SAID "I AM GOING TO TAKE THOSE INITIALS YOU USED, MR. PRESIDENT, AND USE THEM PROUDLY IN AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT WAY. I WOULD LIKE TO SUGGEST THAT IN THE FUTURE WE GET AWAY FROM THE UGLINESS ATTACHED TO THOSE INITIALS AND MAKE THEM MEAN SERVANTS OF BROTHERHOOD XXX."

FRGG804AES

B15WX (EG)

(300) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY MONDAY FEB. 28)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD GIVE FULL CONSIDERATION TO RUSSIAN PROPOSALS FOR DESTRUCTION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS COINCIDENT WITH THE SETTING UP OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS.

THE FEDERATION STRESSED THAT POINT IN EXPRESSING GRATIFICATION THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAS RESUMED DISCUSSIONS AFTER A LONG PERIOD OF LOW ACTIVITY.

IN RECENT DEBATE BEFORE THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, THE RUSSIANS ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF ATTEMPTING TO BLACKMAIL THE WORLD BY HOARDING ATOMIC BOMBS. THE SOVIETS HAVE SOUGHT TO HAVE THE MAJOR POWERS TELL THE U.N. BY MARCH 31 HOW MANY ATOMIC BOMBS EACH POSSESSES.

A DEADLOCK OVER THE ATOMIC ISSUE HAD DEVELOPED IN THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN MAY 1948.

"ONE POINT OF THE DEADLOCK," THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS NOTED IN A STATEMENT, "WAS THE RUSSIAN INSISTENCE THAT ATOMIC WEAPONS MUST BE OUTLAWED AND DESTROYED BEFORE SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL PLAN."

"IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING, MR. (ANDREI) VISHINSKY SUGGESTED THAT THE TWO PROPOSALS MIGHT BE ENACTED SIMULTANEOUSLY."

"PERHAPS THIS IS NOT A MAJOR STEP TOWARD AGREEMENT, BUT IT IS AN ESSENTIAL STEP. THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SHOULD GIVE THIS PROPOSAL FULL CONSIDERATION."

THE FEDERATION RELEASED ITS STATEMENT THROUGH DR. ARTHUR ROBERTS, PHYSICIST AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA. HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE FEDERATION'S ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE.

"A COMPLETE PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY," IT SAID, "WILL OF NECESSITY REQUIRE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY TO BE RELINQUISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF SURVIVAL."

"IT SHOULD STAND AS ONE OF THE MAJOR POINTS UPON WHICH AGREEMENT MUST BE ACHIEVED IF ATTEMPTS AT PEACE-MAKING ARE TO BE MADE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY FEB. 28)

MD437AES

B12WX SEG

(270) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY FEB. 28)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, FEB. 28-(AP)-SGT. ROBERT L. HODGKISS, WHOSE HEROISM HELPED SAVE THE LIVES OF 36 PARATROOPERS, RECEIVED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS TODAY.

THAT DECORATION, NORMALLY AWARDED ONLY IN WARTIME FOR SERVICES PERFORMED UNDER COMBAT CONDITIONS, WAS GIVEN THE SERGEANT BY ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF GENERAL OMAR BRADLEY.

THE SERGEANT, WHOSE HOME NOW IS FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., WAS BROUGHT TO WASHINGTON FROM HIS STATION AT FORT BRAGG TO RECEIVE THE MEDAL. HE IS A MEMBER OF THE 505TH REGIMENT, 82ND AIRBORNE DIVISION.

HODGKISS WAS SAFETY OFFICER ABOARD A C-82 TRANSPORT LAST JANUARY 14 WHEN

IS A MEMBER OF THE 505TH REGIMENT, 82ND AIRBORNE DIVISION.

HODGKISS WAS SAFETY OFFICER ABOARD A C-82 TRANSPORT LAST JANUARY 14 WHEN ITS ENGINES FAILED WHILE FLYING AT LOW ALTITUDE NEAR FORT BRAGG. THE CITATION WHICH ACCOMPANIED THE MEDAL SAID:

"UPON RECEIVING THE SIGNALS TO ABANDON SHIP, SGT. HODGKISS, INSTEAD OF THINKING OF HIS PERSONAL SAFETY, COOLY DIRECTED AND EXPEDITED THE WXIST OF ALL 36 PARACHUTISTS. SGT. HODGKISS REMAINED IN THE PLANE UNTIL THE CRASH. THE OUTSTANDING COURAGE AND HEROISM DISPLAYED THROUGHOUT THIS ACCIDENT REFLECTED GREAT CREDIT UPON HIMSELF AND ARE IN KEEPING WITH THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE MILITARY SERVICE."

AS THE PLANE STRUCK GROUND, HODGKISS LEFT THROUGH THE REAR JUMP DOOR. THEN, SEEING A FIRE START IN THE WRECK, HE RAN TO THE NOSE OF THE PLANE, BROKE INTO THE PILOT'S COMPARTMENT AND ASSISTED IN REMOVING INJURED AND DEAD CREW MEMBERS OF THE PLANE.

AMONG THOSE INVITED TO THE CEREMONY TODAY WERE HIS WIFE, MRS. PEARL HODGKISS OF FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.; HIS MOTHER, MRS. EDWARD TAYLOR OF MT. PLEASANT, OHIO; MAJ. GEN. CLOVIS E. BYERS, 82ND DIVISION COMMANDER, AND LT. COL. T. J. H. TRAPNELL, COMMANDER OF THE 505TH REGIMENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, MONDAY FEB. 28)

MD348AES

(380) ROCKET

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES MAY POSSESS, RIGHT NOW, A ROCKET WEAPON CAPABLE OF 1,000 MILES OR MORE RANGE.

A HINT OF THIS CAME OVER THE WEEK-END AS GUIDED MISSILE AUTHORITIES CONSIDERED SOME OF THE POSSIBILITIES PRESENTED IN THE 250-MILE VERTICAL FLIGHT OF A TWO-STAGE ROCKET FIRED BY ARMY ORDNANCE EXPERTS AT WHITE SANDS, N.M.

BUT, THESE AUTHORITIES HASTENED TO POINT OUT, THIS DOESN'T MEAN ROCKETEERS COULD PICK A TARGET 1,000 MILES AWAY AND HIT IT--YET. THEY STILL HAVE ONLY THE MOST RUDIMENTARY CONTROL OVER LONG RANGE "GUIDED" MISSILES.

THE PRACTICABLE, APPLICABLE FORM OF GUIDING A REALLY LONG RANGE ROCKET MISSILE NOW IS CONFINED PRIMARILY TO THREE METHODS: (A) AIMING IT BEFORE IT IS FIRE, WITH ACCOMPANYING ALLOWANCES FOR WIND, TEMPERATURE AND OTHER BALLISTIC FACTORS; (B) SETTING THE FUEL MECHANISM TO CUT OFF THE SUPPLY AT A PRE-DETERMINED TIME AFTER LAUNCHING; (C) CUTTING OFF THE FUEL WHILE THE ROCKET IS IN FLIGHT BY RADIO CONTROL FROM THE GROUND.

MAJ. GEN. HENRY B. SAYLER, CHIEF OF THE ARMY'S ORDNANCE RESEARCH, COMMENTING AFTER THE LATEST ROCKET FIRING, SAID "NO PREDICTION CAN BE MADE AS TO THE POSSIBILITY OF HITTING A GIVEN TARGET 5,000 MILES AWAY, BUT EVEN NOW WE CAN ATTAIN A RANGE OF HUNDREDS OF MILES."

SOME ROCKET EXPERTS LOOKED UPON SAYLER'S ESTIMATE OF RANGE AS DEFINITELY CONSERVATIVE.

A THEORETICAL, RULE-OF-THUMB IDEA IS THAT THE HORIZONTAL RANGE OF A MULTI-STAGE ROCKET IS IN THE ORDER OF FOUR OR FIVE TIMES ITS PEAK TRAJECTORY (THE HEIGHT THE ROCKET REACHES). THUS, A 25-OMILE PEAK FOR TRAJECTORY MIGHT PRODUCE A RANGE OF BETWEEN 1,000 AND 1,250 MILES.

THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND THE ARMED FORCES HAVE BEEN URGING CONGRESS TO PROVIDE MONEY FOR A 3,000-MILE GUIDED MISSILE TESTING RANGE. THEY APPARENTLY HAVE READY NOW A ROCKET CAPABLE OF FIRING TO ONE-THIRD OF THAT DISTANCE.

COMPARATIVELY, THE WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND IS OF POSTAGE STAMP SIZE. ON THAT RANGE, IT IS POSSIBLE TO FIRE ROCKETS ALMOST VERTICALLY AND HAVE THEM LAND SAFELY AGAIN IN THE UNINHABITED AREA. BUT NO EXPERIMENTS CAN BE CONDUCTED IN SUBSTANTIAL HORIZONTAL RANGE.

MD325AES

B93WX Q
(250)

WASHINGTON, FEB 28-(AP)-THE DILOWA OF HUTUKHTU, THE ONLY "LIVING BUDDHA" OUTSIDE ASIA, ARRIVED TODAY BY PLANE ENROUTE TO JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY WHERE HE WILL HELP TEACH THE MONGOLIAN LANGUAGE AND HISTORY.

THE 66-YEAR-OLD LLAMA CLAIMS TO BE THE 19TH REINCARNATION OF DILOWA, A SAINT IN THE BUDDHA RELIGION WHO LIVED IN NORTHERN INDIA ABOUT 1,200 YEARS AGO.

THE DILOWA, DRESSED IN HIS BROWN SILK ROBE, WAS GREETED AT THE AIRPORT BY A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL AND LATER BY OWEN LATTIMORE, DIRECTOR OF THE JOHNS HOPKINS PAGE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN BALTIMORE.

SPEAKING IN MONGOLIAN, WITH LATTIMORE ACTING AS INTERPRETER, HE TOLD REPORTERS BUDDHISM "CERTAINLY WILL BE IN FOR A BAD TIME" IN THE AREAS OF CHINA OCCUPIED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

"IN OUTER MONGOLIA, WHERE I COME FROM, I UNDERSTAND MOST OF THE TEMPLES AND MONASTARIES ARE CLOSED DOWN, ALTHOUGH TWO ARE OPERATING IN THE CAPITAL CITY."

HE SAID HE HAS NOT HEARD FROM THE MONASTARY HE HEADED IN 1931 AND PRESUMES IT IS AMONG THOSE SHUT DOWN.

THE DILOWA HAS SPENT MOST OF HIS RECENT YEARS IN TERRITORY CONTROLLED BY THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT BUT WAS THINKING OF RETURNING TO COMMUNIST-HELD MONGOLIA AT THE TIME JOHNS HOPKINS OFFERED HIM THE POSITION.

"I DO NOT BELONG TO THE NEW TIMES IN OUTER MONGOLIA AND DOUBT IF THEY WOULD LET ME IN," HE SAID. HE ADDED: "IN ANY EVENT I DOUBT IF I COULD DO ANYTHING THERE."

GG157PES

B98BA (Q)

KX FOR FRISCO

PRECEDS WASHINGTON DAY (170)

BALTIMORE, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE FIRST MONGOLIAN "LIVING BUDDHA" TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES ARRIVED HERE TODAY WHERE HE WILL ASSIST RESEARCH IN THE MONGOLIAN LANGUAGE AND HISTORY AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.

THE DILOWA, WHO ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON BY PLANE AFTER A FLIGHT HALF-WAY AROUND THE WORLD, WILL WORK WITH HIS FRIEND, OWEN LATTIMORE, DIRECTOR OF THE PAGE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AT HOPKINS.

THE 66-YEAR-OLD LAMA, SPEAKING IN MONGOLIAN, WITH LATTIMORE AS INTERPRETER, SAID BUDDHISM "CERTAINLY WILL BE IN FOR A BAD TIME" IN THE AREAS OF CHINA OCCUPIED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

"SOME SAY THEY (THE COMMUNISTS) ARE GOOD FOR THE ORDINARY PEOPLE, SOME SAY BAD. I'M A RELIGIOUS MAN AND KNOW LITTLE ABOUT POLITICS," HE ADDED.

LATTIMORE, WHO FIRST MET DILOWA IN PEIPING ABOUT 1932, SAID HE ASKED HIM TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES WHEN HE HEARD THAT THE RELIGIOUS LEADER, DISTURBED BY THE POLITICAL TURMOIL IN CHINA, WAS PREPARING TO WITHDRAW THE TIBET.

LATTIMORE SAID DILOWA FELT THE CIVIL WAR WOULD MAKE LIFE DIFFICULT FOR A RELIGIOUS LEADER WITH LITTLE INTEREST IN POLITICS. THE DILOWA HAS SPENT MOST OF HIS RECENT YEARS IN TERRITORY CONTROLLED BY THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

MJ1212AES NM

B13 (EG)

UNITED NATIONS (200)

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 28-(AP)-AN OPEN DEBATE ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM" FOR AIDING THE WORLD'S BACKWARD AREAS IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN TODAY.

THE DISCUSSIONS WILL TAKE PLACE BEFORE THE 18-MEMBER UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. THE PLAN WAS PLACED BEFORE THE COUNCIL FRIDAY BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD L. THORP.

HE TOLD DELEGATES THE PROPOSED PROGRAM MUST BE FINANCED PRIMARILY BY COOPERATIVE INTERNATIONAL ACTION. NO ONE COUNTRY, THORP SAID, SHOULD FURNISH THE BULK OF THE FUNDS.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATE ASKED THE U.N. SECRETARIAT TO DRAFT A CONCRETE PLAN FOR INCREASING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE U.N. IN THE FIELD OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

IT WAS BELIEVED THE U.S. MIGHT EXPLAIN THIS WEEK THAT ONLY A PORTION OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM WAS LAID BEFORE THE COUNCIL BY THORP. AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THORP'S REMARKS WERE OF A PRELIMINARY NATURE, DESIGNED TO GET THE BALL ROLLING.

THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS AT 3 P.M. (EST) TODAY TO DISCUSS THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS. THIS REGION, FORMERLY UNDER JAPANESE MANDATE, NOW IS ADMINISTERED BY THE U.S. UNDER A TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE U.N. THE TERRITORY CONSISTS OF THE MARSHALL, CAROLINE AND MARIANAS ISLANDS.

HA415AES NM

A136

FIRST LEAD U.N. (TO REGIONALS) (250)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 28-(AP)-CHRISTOPHER P. MAYHEW, BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY HIS COUNTRY WELCOMES PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "BOLD NEW PROGRAM." INDIA'S DELEGATE SAID HE DIDN'T CARE MUCH FOR IT.

MAYHEW WARNED THE 18-NATION ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL NOT TO EXPECT ANY LARGE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BRITAIN TO HELP FINANCE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PROGRAM FOR AIDING BACKWARD AREAS.

BRITAIN'S CONTRIBUTION, HE SAID, "MUST NOW BE LARGELY IN THE FORM OF EXPORTS OF CAPITAL GOODS AND OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RATHER THAN FINANCE."

MAYHEW MADE NO DIRECT REFERENCE TO THE CONTROVERSY OVER MARSHALL PLAN AID TO BRITAIN WHICH HE TOUCHED OFF LAST MID-WEEK BY REMARKING THAT BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY WAS VIRTUALLY COMPLETED.

HE DID STRESS, HOWEVER, IN OUTLINING BRITAIN'S PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPING HER COLONIES THAT ALL SUMS USED FOR THIS PURPOSE WERE "IN STERLING, NOT DOLLARS."

REFERRING DIRECTLY TO THE U.S. PROPOSAL THAT U.N. ECONOMIC EXPERTS BE GIVEN THE TASK OF DRAFTING A DETAILED PLAN TO CARRY OUT THE TRUMAN PROGRAM, MAYHEW SAID:

"I CAN SAY THAT WE WARMLY SUPPORT THIS RESOLUTION WHICH SEEMS TO US TO HAVE BEEN CONCEIVED ON USEFUL AND PRACTICAL LINES."

INDIAN DELEGATE R.B. SEN TOLD THE COUNCIL HE HAD BEEN INSPIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS BUT WAS DISAPPOINTED IN THE AMERICAN RESOLUTION ON THE SUBJECT SUBMITTED TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL LAST FRIDAY.

"I MAY BE FORGIVEN," SEN SAID, "IF I SAY THAT THE RESOLUTION APPEARS TO MAKE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S 'BOLD NEW PROGRAM' SOUND LIKE THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE. WHICH WAS NEITHER HOLY, NOR ROMAN, NOR AN EMPIRE."
WILLARD L. THORP, THE U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, WHO PRESENTED THE PLAN TO THE COUNCIL LAST WEEK, IS EXPECTED TO ELABORATE LATER AFTER HEARING

WILLARD L. THORP, THE U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, WHO PRESENTED THE PLAN TO THE COUNCIL LAST WEEK, IS EXPECTED TO ELABORATE LATER AFTER HEARING REACTION.
(NO PICKUP)

JK1256PES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-ECONOMIC (210)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.28-(AP)-BRITAIN, BELGIUM AND BRAZIL EXPRESSED GENERAL SATISFACTION TODAY WITH AN AMERICAN PLAN OF ACTION ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM TO HELP BACKWARD AREAS.

INDIA, HOWEVER, VOICED DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE RESOLUTION ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD L. THORP LAID BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL LAST FRIDAY.

ONLY THESE FOUR COUNTRIES SPOKE OUT IN THE OPENING DAY OF COUNCIL DEBATE ON THE AMERICAN PLAN TO AID THE BACKWARD SECTIONS. AN AFTERNOON MEETING OF THE COUNCIL WAS CUT SHORT BECAUSE OF A SNOW STORM WHICH THREATENED TO CLOG THE ROADS HEAREABOUTS.

CHRISTOPHER P. MAYHEW, BRITISH UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, AT THE FORENOON SESSION, PROMISED COOPERATION IN THE U.S. PROGRAM TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY BRITAIN'S OWN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

THE BRITISH DELEGATE WARNED, HOWEVER, THAT THE U.N. SHOULD EXPECT ONLY EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS FROM BRITAIN AND NO LARGESCALE FINANCING.

INDIAN DELEGATE B.R. SEN SAID HE WAS INSPIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROGRAM BUT HE FELT THORP'S SPEECH AND RESOLUTION HAD NOT COME UP TO THE EXPECTATIONS OF MANY WHO HAD HOPED FOR IMPORTANT FINANCIAL AID FROM THE U.S.

"WHY DOES THE RESOLUTION RESTRICT ITSELF TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ONLY?" SEN ASKED. "WHY IS NO REFERENCE MADE TO MEASURES TO ENCOURAGE AND ESTABLISH THE INTERNATIONAL FLOW OF CAPITAL?" X X X

RB837PES

NEW YORK, FEB.28-(AP)-AN INDONESIAN OFFICIAL SAID TODAY HE WAS CONFIDENT A NEW DUTCH PROPOSAL TO SOLVE THE INDONESIAN DISPUTE WOULD BE REJECTED BY HIS GOVERNMENT BECAUSE IT OFFERS "NO SOLUTION AT ALL."

IN A STATEMENT SATURDAY THE DUTCH PROPOSED A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE MARCH 12 TO DISCUSS INDEPENDENT SOVEREIGNTY FOR INDONESIA AND OTHER POINTS IN THE DISPUTE.

THIS PROPOSAL "CONSTITUTES A CLEAR REJECTION AND AN OUTRIGHT DEFIANCE" OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTIONS ON THE DISPUTE, DR. L.N. PALAR, CHIEF INDONESIAN DELEGATE TO THE COUNCIL, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

HE SAID THE INDONESIAN POSITION WAS THAT BY SUGGESTING SUCH A CONFERENCE THE DUTCH WERE ATTEMPTING TO BYPASS THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHICH, HE ADDED, HIS GOVERNMENT CONTINUES TO RECOGNIZE AS THE AUTHORITATIVE BODY IN THE DISPUTE.

"IN THE DUTCH PLAN, THE FINAL AUTHORITY WILL BE TAKEN OUT OF THE HANDS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND WILL REST WITH THE DUTCH," HE SAID.

"THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA WILL NOT BE THE PARTY UNDER WHOSE AUSPICES DISCUSSIONS WILL BE CARRIED ON BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE DUTCH."

MD738PES

BY LEO BRANHAM (430)

NEW YORK, FEB.28-(AP)-AN INDONESIAN REPUBLIC SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD SUBMIT NEW PROPOSALS TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

L.N. PALAR, CHIEF U.N. INDONESIAN DELEGATE, SAID THEY WOULD BE PRESENTED AS SOON AS REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT LEADERS CONFERRED ON THEIR FINAL DRAFT.

HE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THE PROPOSALS WOULD REACH THE SECURITY COUNCIL BEFORE MARCH 12. ON THAT DATE THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT HAS CALLED A HAGUE CONFERENCE OF ALL INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVES. THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT SAID THESE TALKS WERE DESIGNED TO "ACCELERATE TRANSFER OF ITS SOVEREIGNTY OVER INDONESIA TO A REPRESENTATIVE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT."

ACCUSING THE DUTCH OF "INSINCERITY" IN CALLING THE CONFERENCE, PALAR DECLARED PRESIDENT SOEKARNO, PREMIER HATTA AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS WOULD NOT ATTEND IT.

(AT BATAVIA, DR. MOHAMMED RUM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN

(AT BATAVIA, DR. MOHAMMED RUM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION TO THE U.N. COMMISSION, ALSO SAID TODAY HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD IGNORE THE HAGUE TALKS.)

PALAR PREDICTED CONTINUED REPUBLICAN RESISTANCE TO DUTCH MILITARY ACTION IN INDONESIA.

"THE FIGHTING THERE WILL GO ON," HE SAID, "UNTIL WE HAVE ACHIEVED OUR INDEPENDENCE ON OUR OWN TERMS."

PALAR CHARGED THE HAGUE CONFERENCE "CONSTITUTES A CLEAR REJECTION AND AN OUTRIGHT DEFIANCE" OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS.

"THERE IS NOT ONE WORD IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM THE HAGUE DECLARING THAT THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT WILL ORDER ITS FORCES TO CEASE HOSTILITIES," HE SAID, ADDING:

"THE DUTCH ANNOUNCEMENT THEY WILL FREE REPUBLICAN LEADERS X X X DOES NOT IN ANY WAY FULFILL REQUIREMENTS OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS WHICH DEMANDED COMPLETE FREEDOM FOR INDONESIAN LEADERS AND IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF THEIR LAWFUL POSITIONS OF AUTHORITY."

B35

"THE DUTCH STATEMENT OF POLICY IS DESIGNED TO AVOID RESTORING THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, NEGOTIATING WITH THE REPUBLIC AS A PARTY IN A DISPUTE BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL, AND WITHDRAWING DUTCH TROOPS, ALL OF WHICH WAS CALLED FOR BY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS.

"IN THE DUTCH PLAN, FINAL AUTHORITY WILL BE TAKEN OUT OF THE HANDS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND WILL REST WITH THE DUTCH. THE U.N. COMMISSION FOR INDONESIA WILL NOT BE A PARTY UNDER WHOSE AUSPICES DISCUSSIONS WILL BE CARRIED ON BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE DUTCH. ITS POSITION WILL BE MINIMIZED TO ASSISTING IN A SO-CALLED ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE IN WHICH THE DUTCH WILL NO LONGER CONSIDER THE REPUBLIC AS THE OTHER PARTY IN THE DISPUTE. THE CONFERENCE WILL BE ENTIRELY IN DUTCH HANDS."

PALAR PREDICTED THAT BEFORE THE HAGUE CONFERENCE "ASIAN COUNTRIES WHO MET AT NEW DELHI RECENTLY WOULD ACT" ON THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT. HE DECLINED, HOWEVER, TO SAY WHAT FORM THIS ACTION WOULD TAKE OR WHEN IT WOULD BE MADE.

MD734PES

A127

(175)

NEW YORK, FEB 28-(AP)-THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL VOTED TONIGHT TO APPROVE HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., AS GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE \$250,000,000 (M) UNITED JEWISH APPEAL CAMPAIGN WITH HENRY MONTOR AS EXECUTIVE HEAD OF THE DRIVE.

THE DECISION, WHICH APPARENTLY ENDS A DISPUTE OVER THE CAMPAIGN LEADERSHIP WAS ANNOUNCED AFTER A BOARD MEETING. THE VOTE WAS ANNOUNCED AS 52 TO 0 WITH 30 BOARD MEMBERS ABSTAINING IN THE VOTING.

THE ABSTAINING GROUP, IT WAS SAID, WAS LED BY DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, WHO RESIGNED AS HEAD OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE WHEN THE EXECUTIVE OF THAT BODY APPROVED MORGENTHAU, FORMER U.S. TREASURY SECRETARY, AND MONTOR.

THE UPA BOARD ELECTED JUDGE MORRIS ROTHENBERG, PRESIDENT OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, TO SUCCEED HERMAN L. WEISMAN AS ACTING NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE PALESTINE APPEAL.

"THE ACTION OF THE BOARD IN SUSTAINING THE DECISIONS OF THE JEWISH AGENCY OF FEB. 16 REMOVES ALL OBSTACLES IN THE PATH OF A SPEEDY LAUNCHING OF THE 1949 CAMPAIGN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL," JUDGE ROTHENBERG SAID.

"IN THIS TRIUMPHANT HOUR FOR ISRAEL, WE HAVE BEEN GIVEN RARE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE REALIZATION OF THE HOPES OF LARGE MASSES OF HOMELESS JEWS FOR SETTLEMENT IN ISRAEL," HE ADDED.

HP114AES

A70 (100 (RM F)

NEW YORK, FEB. 28-(AP)-SOME 489 JEWISH REFUGEES FROM CHINA REACHED HERE TODAY. THEY WILL EMBARK FOR ISRAEL OR EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FROM WHICH THEY FLED BEFORE HITLER'S ARMIES.

IN AMERICA ON NON-STOP TRANSIT VISAS, THE REFUGEES WERE LODGED AT ELLIS ISLAND BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES AFTER CROSSING THE COUNTRY BY TRAIN. ONE WAS A BABY BORN EN ROUTE.

BOATLOAD AFTER BOATLOAD OF RELATIVES AND FRIENDS ARRIVED AT ELLIS ISLAND ALL THROUGH THE DAY TO VISIT THEM.

THERE WERE TEARS AND LAUGHTER AMID JOYOUS REUNIONS BY PERSONS WHO HAD NOT SEEN EACH OTHER FOR YEARS.

SN927PES

FEB 28 1949

END
FEB. 28, 1949